

11 knots.

THE NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

Incorporated in New Zealand
P.O. Box 781. ESTABLISHED 1859. Telephone: 30059, 31681.

馬思倫保險有限公司

HONGKONG BRANCH OFFICE:
12-14 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
BRANCH MANAGER: A. U. LIND

ALL RISKS
AIR TRAVEL
BAGGAGE
BURGLARY & THEFT
CASH IN TRANSIT
FIDELITY GUARANTEE

FIRE
PUBLIC LIABILITY
MARINE (HULL & CARGO)
MOTOR CAR
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
PLATE GLASS

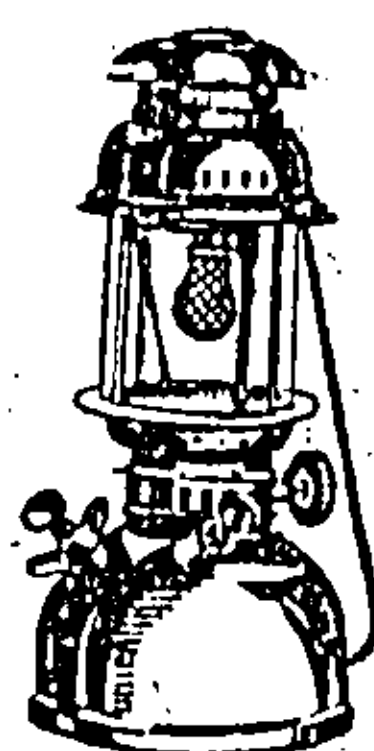
HOUSEHOLDERS' COMPREHENSIVE
EMPLOYEES GROUP PERSONAL ACCIDENT

INSURE AND BE SECURE

New Shipment EMBOSSED CARPETS

PLAIN AND FANCY
ALL COLOURS AND SIZES
Large Selection—Reasonable Prices.
CARPET INDUSTRIES.

45, Austin Road, Kowloon.



Enlighten Your Night With



THE 146-year-old wooden sailing ship, Eagle, the only survivor of a once prosperous Newfoundland industry, reached today that she was disabled.

Mackintosh Application Hearing

At yesterday's resumed hearing of the application by Messrs. Mackintosh's Limited (applicants), for the eviction of Mr. L. Mercado and Mrs. Kovach of Mayo's Shoppe (opponents), from Shop 7C Alexandra Building, further legal authorities were quoted in support of the opponents' submission that they had no case to answer.

The applicants are represented by Mr. D. L. Wright, instructed by Mr. J. T. Prior of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist.

Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. Y. K. Kwai of Messrs. Lo and Lo, is appearing for the opponents.

The application is being heard by Mr. D. L. Wright, sitting as a Magistrate in Tenancy Tribunal "A" at the Supreme Court.

The opponents deny the claim of possession of the premises, and contend that their tenancy was not terminable on one month's notice.

Hearing resumes at 9.30 today.

Had Too Many Weapons

Chung Wing-ke (39), market porter, Junk F. 163, J.Y., was charged with possession of a rifle, 500 rounds of .303 ammunition, 20 detonators, eight feet of fuse, 2 lbs. dynamite, and 54 lbs. of cordite, on board his ship at Po Chee Tan at 12.15 p.m. on May 3, when charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

Inspector M. Mathison said that the articles were found in the course of a routine search of the junk. Defendant was licensed to carry arms and ammunition, and the rifle and 500 rounds were in excess of the number named in his permit.

The Police were not applying for the confiscation of the rifle as that would be included in accused's permit on his making a formal application. The ammunition and dangerous goods were ordered by the Magistrate to be confiscated.

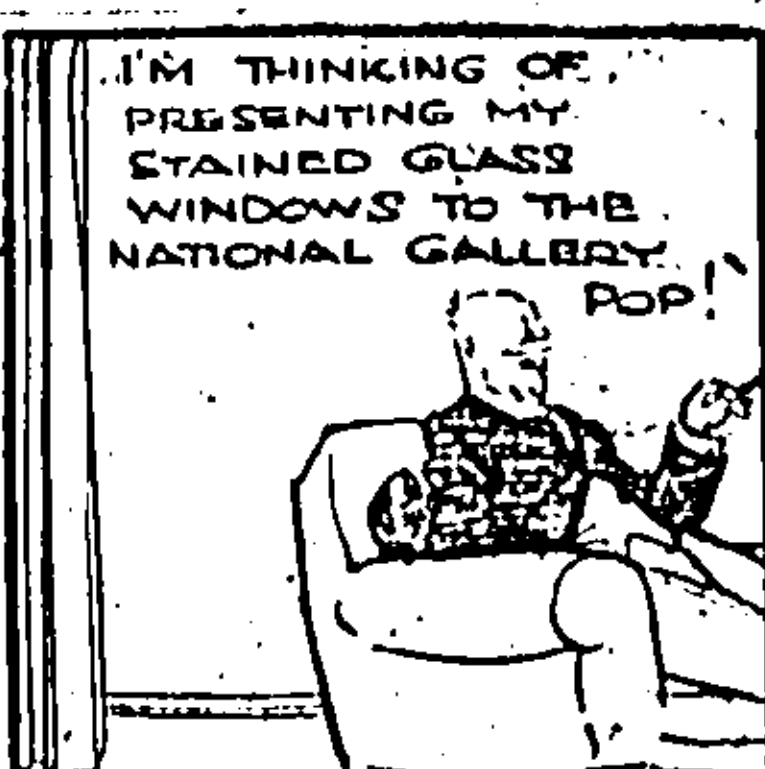
VETERAN IN DIFFICULTIES

St. John's, Newfoundland, May 6.

The 146-year-old wooden sailing ship, Eagle, the only survivor of a once prosperous Newfoundland industry, reached today that she was disabled.

The 360-ton Terra Nova signalled that she was going to her assistance.—Reuter.

POP



DANGER OF INJUSTICE — SO APPEAL UPHeld

An appeal by Chung Tak-kwong against his conviction by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy on Feb. 14, on a charge of perjury, was upheld by Mr. Justice T. J. Gould (Puisne Judge), at the Supreme Court yesterday.

In allowing the appeal and quashing the conviction, Mr. Justice Gould said that he felt there would be some danger of injustice if the conviction were allowed to stand.

Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Crown on the appeal.

The appellant, Chung Tak-kwong, was represented by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., instructed by Mr. Marcus A. da Silva.

Base For Appeal

The appeal was based on the following grounds: (1) That the conviction was against the weight of evidence; (2) That there was not sufficient corroborative evidence whereupon to found the conviction; (3) That the Magistrate had misdirected himself on the question of law as to materiality; (4) That the Magistrate had misdirected himself on the question of fact; (5) That the Magistrate had failed to direct himself on the question of fact that appellant's gesture in the attempt to seize the hand of an alleged pickpocket might have been misconstrued as a blow and an assault; (6) That the verdict was wrong in law and that appellant was not guilty of the offence.

Mr. Sheldon said that the only evidence of perjury was the statement made by appellant that he did not strike Lam Lip. The Magistrate had acquitted appellant on the really substantial charge, namely, that of giving false information to the Police.

The appellant thought that someone was trying to pick his pocket. He swung round in an effort to grab the man, but the latter ran away.

Mr. Sheldon asked whether a swing of the arm could be regarded as a blow and submitted that it would be most dangerous to uphold the conviction.

After Mr. Reynolds had briefly replied, Mr. Justice Gould delivered judgment as follows:

"This is an appeal against conviction of the appellant by a Magistrate on a charge of perjury in that knowingly he swore that he did not strike Lam Lip. The grounds of appeal have included the allegedly unsatisfactory nature of the evidence given to support the charge and the fact that the Magistrate acquitted on the charge of giving false information to the Police, and the ground of lack of materiality and insufficiency of corroboration."

"Unsatisfactory"

"I am satisfied that the statement made by the appellant in the circumstances and that the judgment of the Magistrate should not be disturbed on the subject of corroboration. I feel, nevertheless, that the decision was an unsatisfactory one."

Two-Party Cabinet In Belgium?

Brussels, May 6. Well-informed Brussels circles believe that a new two-party Government for Belgium on the lines of M. Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition will be formed.

M. Spaak's insistence in refusing to head a new Government is based on the increasing difficulty of combining the roles of Premier and Foreign Minister, it is understood. Each office has today acquired an exceptional importance and needs full-time concentration.

Internal problems facing a new Government include, it was pointed out, the still-unsettled "Royal problem" concerning the provisionally-exiled King Leopold III. This question has flared up spasmodically over the past three years.—Reuter.

Berlin, May 6. Trade between the Soviet Zone of Germany and the three Western Zones was 60 per cent greater in the first quarter of this year than in the corresponding period in 1947, a Soviet official statement said today.—Reuter.

Peak Tramway's Profit

The Directors of Peak Tramways Co. Ltd. announce that the Amount at credit of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 1948 amounted to \$145,937.35 which added to \$122,220.95 brought forward from the last account leaves \$268,158.31 for appropriation.

At the forthcoming Annual Meeting of Shareholders the Directors will recommend that this sum be appropriated as follows:

Pay a Dividend of 18.00 per Share less Tax on 25,000 Fully Paid Shares \$45,000.00
Pay a Dividend of 30.00 per Share less Tax on 50,000 \$5,000.00
Transfer to: Provision for Passages & to Pay \$21,005.00
Transfer to: Provision for Contingencies \$15,000.00
Transfer to: War Losses Account \$30,000.00
And Carry Forward: \$11,472.63.

Demanded Arms, Money By Threats

"Li Chung-wan is a clansman. He has money and I have not. I asked him for a loan but he refused. Therefore, by means of a threatening letter I ask him for money to start my business."

"Li Chung-wan is a very rich building contractor. He is my clansman. I have no money even to buy congee. So I asked him for \$50,000."

The above statements were alleged by Police interpreter Li Kau-yu to have been made by Li Yung (22), travelling trader, when charged on April 9 with demanding by means of a threatening letter on March 25 six Sten guns, a dozen automatic pistols and \$50,000 from Li Chung-wan, demanding with menaces between March 25 and April 8 \$10,000 from the same complainant; and demanding by means of a threatening letter on March 31 a dozen automatic pistols and \$30,000 from Pang Tung-hui (27).

With Li appeared Li Ngau (31), travelling trader, Lo Yan (31) and his co-accused, Ho Ying (28), on the same charges.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the three men were committed by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday on the charges as alleged. Li Chung-wan, who is a building contractor, also committed on the count of returning from "banishment," Ho Ying was discharged, the Magistrate holding that there was insufficient evidence to indict her.

Explosion

Yesterday's evidence was in connection with the demand made on Pang Tung-hui, manager of the Lung Shing Garage, 188 Taiipo Road, in which an explosion occurred at 10.30 p.m. on March 5, after which a demand for \$20,000 was made by two men, Pang Tung-hui and Chung Kwai (21), who were later arrested by the Police and committed for trial on April 6.

Pang Tak-sang, son of Pang Tung-hui, testified yesterday that on March 31 he was handed a letter, which arrived by post, addressed to his father, Pang, senior, identified the letter produced by Det. Sub-Inspector C. Downman as the one handed by his son. The writer demanded 12 automatic pistols and \$30,000 from him, and warned him against reporting the matter to the Police. He ignored the warning, and handed it to Det. Sub-Inspector C. Downman on the following day, said witness.

Evidence of arrest, corroborated that a letter was handed to Pang Tung-hui by Det. Sub-Inspector C. Downman, who was identified by Pang Tung-hui as the one handed by his son. The writer demanded 12 automatic pistols and \$30,000 from him, and warned him against reporting the matter to the Police. He ignored the warning, and handed it to Det. Sub-Inspector C. Downman on the following day, said witness.

In a statement from the dock, Pang Tung-hui said that the letter was written by him after he had read in the newspapers about the explosion in the Lung Shing Garage. After Li Chung-wan had promised to pay him \$30,000, he did not write or ask Pang for any money. In his

Denied Connection

A denial of being connected with the offences entered by the remaining three accused, both in the Police Station and in Court.

Lo Yan, in evidence, said that he returned to Hong Kong from Shataukok (Chinese section) when he heard that his son had been arrested. He stayed back to inform his own mother about it. He had been banished from the Colony, he said, and "hope Your Worship will convict me in this Court and not to send me to the Sessions."

Ho Ying, who is a building contractor, affirmed that she went to Shataukok to notify her husband of the death of his son by the first wife. She was told by him to proceed to the village to get his property while he came to Hong Kong, and to meet him at the New Hotel. When she arrived at the hotel she did not see him, and, after occupying Room 417 for a night, went back to Shumchun on the following day. She returned to the hotel on the day following that and saw her husband in Room 410. She stayed there for a few days, with him, but knew absolutely nothing about the threatening letters or alleged meetings in the hotel room.

SCOUT PARADE

It is customary for Scouts to observe St. George's Day by holding a Parade at which the Scout Law is recited and a solemn renewal made of the Scout Promise. This year the Scouts of Hong Kong will hold their Parade in the Botanical Garden at 3.30 p.m. today. H.E. Sir Alexander Grantham, Patron, and Chief Scout, has kindly consented to be present. It is hoped that well-wishers of the Scout Movement will take this intimation as an invitation to be present.



WHAT?
WHEN?
WHERE?

32312 OR 24354

Coolies To Hang For Murder Of Taxi-Driver

Unanimously found guilty by a jury on a charge of murder, Leung Wing and Leung Ngau, unemployed coolies, both aged 24, were yesterday sentenced by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams (Chief Justice), to death by hanging.

On hearing the sentence, both accused indicated that they would appeal.

The case for the prosecution was conducted by Mr. A. Lonsdale, assisted by Det. G. E. Willerton.

Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. J. C. Stewart of Messrs. Tao and Hodgson, appeared for both accused.

The accused were charged with the murder of Ip Woon-nin, 33-year-old motor car driver, at Victoria Road on Feb. 10, 1948.

Before the Court case, Mr. Bernacchi said that in the course of the hearing, it had been suggested by Mr. Lonsdale, that he had been embarrassed.

Mr. Bernacchi said that he was not certain, but thought it to mean that insufficient instructions had been taken from accused.

Mr. Bernacchi said that he wished to say that he had been in a number of assigned cases and in none had he been so ably and thoroughly instructed by Mr. Stewart in the present case.

Mr. Lonsdale rose to say that in stating that he had been embarrassed, he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Mr. Lonsdale said that he was not sure that he had been embarrassed, but he was not suggesting that there had been any laxity in the taking of instructions.

Mr. Justice Williams then said that during the course of the trial, he had endeavored to mention that certain things should have been put to witnesses. He hoped that Mr. Bernacchi did not take umbrage.

Eviction Appeal Dismissed

An appeal against the decision of a Tenancy Tribunal refusing an application for eviction in respect of 795 Nathan Road, 1st floor, was dismissed yesterday by Mr. Justice T. J. Gould (Puisne Judge).

The appellant, Dear Chin-soo of 795 Nathan Road, Top Floor, was represented by Mr. A. J. Clifford, instructed by Mr. Alfred Hion.

Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr. S. D. A. L. Wright, appeared for the respondent, Enrique Leysen otherwise known as Lee Po-ye.

The appeal was based on the ground that the decision or order made by the Tenancy Tribunal on Feb. 27, 1948, was against the weight of evidence and wrong in law.

Mr. Clifford, who quoted from numerous authorities in support of his contention, said that the whole matter depended upon whether the Tribunal should have decided under the Ordinance or whether they should have come to their decision under the Proclamation.

On behalf of the respondent, Mr. Wright said that the Tribunal was not satisfied with the evidence of the appellant that she did not have suitable accommodation for herself and family.

Mr. Gould said that he was satisfied that the Tribunal considered the matter under the Ordinance as well as under the Ordinance and the burden was on the appellant. Mr. Justice Gould said he was not prepared to upset the judgment of the Tribunal, which was presided over by an experienced barrister.

Costs in the sum of \$250 were also awarded in favour of the respondent.

Personalia

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday included Mr. & Mrs. N. M. Mackintosh, Mrs. W. W. Avonson, Messrs. J. P. Farrell, H. A. F. Brooke, A. C. Lamb, J. R. Crichton, M. Verbiest, R. J. Morgan, J. P. Pannan, Dr. M. D. Edwards, J. F. Robinson and F. W. Watson.

Among the departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday were Messrs. A. D. Bennett, R. V. Sutton, G. Halberg, C. B. Fairs, R. F. Barrotti, R. T. Dunn, G. Scott, R. C. Ford, R. G. Everest, R. L. Ott, A. R. R. Small, R. Omara and Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Nicholl.

The forthcoming wedding of Miss Irene W. Artuh, daughter of Mrs. A. N. Artuh, of Shanghai, and Mr. Herman Bylandt, of New York, was announced yesterday.

Detroit, May 8. The Congress of Industrial Organizations of United Auto Workers broke off wage talks with Chrysler Corporation today and said a strike of 75,000 workers next Wednesday "is inevitable."—Associated Press.

The Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., announce that they will recommend to the Shareholders at the forthcoming Annual Meeting a dividend in respect of the year ended Dec. 31, 1947, of \$3 per share less tax.

"Legalised Robbery" Lawyer Contends

The submission made by Mr. J. d'Almada Remedios that gold in the possession of a person in transit by boat does not come within the definition of importing into the Colony was overruled by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

Mr. Remedios was defending Oei Ye-jeng (30), charged with importing six bars of gold into Hong Kong by the s.s. "Tjibadak" on April 20.

Upon the Magistrate deciding to confiscate the bullion, worth approximately \$10,000, Mr. Remedios said, "I feel very strongly on this matter. I think it is legalised robbery."

According to Revenue Officer Humphreys, Revenue Officer J. English went on board the ship on a routine search at 1 p.m. on April 26. He saw a locked locker in cabin No. 9, occupied by accused, and asked Oei to produce the key. Defendant stated that he had mislaid it.

Given a screw-driver by the Revenue Officer to force the locker, accused "did it in such a half-hearted manner" that Oei, English, forced it himself. From the rear of the locker the Revenue Officer produced four bars of gold, wrapped in paper, which the defendant admitted was his.

As he was unable to produce an import licence, accused was brought to the Revenue Office, charged and released on bail of \$100.

The gold was found in the locker when Oei English went back to the ship to make a further search of the cabin. On a bed, the Revenue Officer found an attaché case, containing two gold bars, a pair of diamond earrings and a gold brooch. (These were returned to accused.)

Defendant, in evidence, stated that he went to Massara 10 years ago and was employed as a shrift in the Shun Hing Co. for a number of years. He was on a visit to his mother at Amoy, and the gold represented his life savings.

He bought the gold at Massara and was bringing it with the jewellery to his mother.

He expected to meet her on board the ship when she arrived at Amoy. She had been asked to apply for the necessary permit to land the bullion in Amoy, said accused.

Stayed On Ship. Oei went on to say that the ship arrived in Hong Kong on April 25 and was expected to sail at 2 p.m. on the following day. During the whole period the ship was in port he did not leave her, but, once said, to buy some cigarettes for him.

Mr. Remedios submitted that the definition of "import" given in Sec. 2 (a) of Ordinance 22 of 1916 was "to bring or cause to be brought into the Colony by land, air or water," and that the Magistrate had to find that defendant's destination was Hong Kong.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2. FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID. \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION.

\$2

POSITIONS VACANT

WELL-KNOWN COMPANY REQUIRES COMPETENT LADY, AGE 25-35, FOR INTERESTING COSMETIC DEMONSTRATION AND SALES WORK. NO PREVIOUS SIMILAR EXPERIENCE NECESSARY BUT REAL LIVE PERSONALITY WITH FLUENT KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH AND CHINESE ESSENTIAL. REPLY BOX NO. 425 "CHINA MAIL".

WANTED: Stenographer for Import & Export Firm. Apply Box 424 "China Mail".

POSITION WANTED

CHINESE LADY, experienced teacher, speaks English, Mandarin, Simple Cantonese, looks for temporary or suitable job. Apply Box 424, "China Mail".

WANTED KNOWN

SALE: It will not last so HENRY to Bond Street W.I. for Clothes and Accessories of Distinction. Suite 302 Hongkong Hotel. Telephone 30281. Ex 302.

REPUTABLE supplies of American leading magazines: Esquire, Look, Mademoiselle, Glamour, Vogue, Life (Domestic), etc. Write P.O. Box 1461 for quotation.

CARPETS & RUGS: Genuine Persian and Tientsin, lovely designs and colours, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, C.

RUGS manufacturers and exporters Peking and Tientsin Carpet and Rugs. Orders taken. Carpet repairs. Pahal Rug Co. Temporary Sales Office Room No. 8 Lucky Apartments, corner of Hankow & Peking Road Kowloon.

FOR YOUR Summer Outfit, afternoon or evening gowns, consult MISS NAXLOE. In her attractive new shop, various styles are seen by NATURAL DAYLIGHT. ROOM 508, 5TH FLOOR, CHUNG TIN BUILDING, Des Voeux Road (Opposite Dairy Farm).

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 Nathan Road, Tel. 53327

UNDERWOOD TYPE WRITERS newly arrived, latest model, wide carriage, in moderate prices obtainable at The World Typewriter Company, 46 Wellington Street, Hongkong. Telephone: 20506.

FOR YOUR BREAKFAST, Tiffin, Afternoon Tea & Dinner. We are welcome. Prompt Service. Airy and Quiet. Try Cafe de Luxe, China Emporium Mezzanine Floor Tel. 26428.

STOCK of Ladies' Garments for sale at The Shanghai Fashion School, Victoria House, 5th floor, Wyndham Street. Open on Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays only.

SCRIBBLING PADS - 100 pages at 60 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" office, Windsor House. Tel: 32812.

Service Auction Rooms. Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31857.

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pedder Building. Telephone No. 20384.

Boron's Beauty Salons. You can trust your personal Beauty Problems to your Well-known Waxes, Creams, Gels, Lotions, Facial, Massage, Pedicure to Boron's expert operators (1st floor) above Lane Crawford. Tel. 35151.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

It is notified for information that the Telephone No. of the Hongkong Office is 26349.

NOTICE

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE APPOINTMENT EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY OF MR. WONG CHEUK YEE, AS OUR COMPTROLLER.

HONG KONG, 8TH MAY, 1948. BLAIR & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB LAWN BOWLS.

The Lawn Bowls Rink of the Cricket Club will be officially opened by the President of the Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association at 3 p.m. on Saturday, 8th May, 1948.

THE CHINA LACE CO. LTD.

REMOVED TO NO. 5 ARCADE GLOUCESTER BLDG.

COSMO CLUB POTTINGER ST.

AN IMPROMPTU DANCE WILL BE HELD SATURDAY NIGHT 8TH MAY, 1948.

FOR MEMBERS AND THEIR FRIENDS

DANCING TO RAYMOND LUI'S ORCHESTRA FROM 11 O'CLOCK

TICKETS—\$5.00 PER HEAD (Obtainable From Steward, (Dinner Reservation Tel. 28882) THE COMMITTEE

GUNNY-BAGS

BUYING and Selling on narrow margin of Commission only. Please apply Mr. DICKMAN LEUNG, 101 Jervois Street, 1st Floor. Or phone 20066.

所 關 印 門 金

THE GOLDEN GATE PRINTING PRESS

The BEST name in job printing. Specialist in Copperplate and Die Stamping, Letterheads, Visiting Cards, Booklets, Balance Sheets, Envelopes, Also Copper, Rubber, Horn & Ivory Stamps Makers. All kinds of stationery and printing of every description. 44 D'Aguiar Street, Central Hong Kong. Telephone 33485.

SERVICE TO OFFER

DENNIS & CO., LTD.

(White Ants Extermination Dept.) offers service in White Ant Treatment. Just make a call on the telephone and our TECHNICIAN will be at your service for Free Inspection. Tel. 32913, 33324.

THE YING MING STUDIO

Photo Enlarging, Printing and Enlarging for your film. 18 QUEEN'S RD. C. TEL. 27344 OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders.

Notice is hereby given that the Sixteenth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, 5th Floor, P. & O. Building, Hongkong, on Monday, 24th May, 1948, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1947, to re-elect Members of the Consulting Committee and to re-appoint Auditors.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th May, 1948, to the 24th May, 1948, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1948.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at The Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY 27th May 1948, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st March, 1948, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th May to the 27th May 1948 both days inclusive during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON LTD.

General Managers HONG KONG 8th May 1948.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Nineteenth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on Thursday, the 27th day of May 1948, at noon, in the Board Room of the Company, FOURTH FLOOR, EXCHANGE BUILDING, HONG KONG, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the financial year ended 31st December, 1947, and re-electing two Directors and the Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th May to the 27th May, 1948, both days inclusive.

Dated this 7th day of May 1948.

By order of the Board. S. GROVE, Secretary.

14, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONG KONG.

SPALDING TENNIS RACKETS

THE CHOICE OF CHAMPIONS

KROPLITE: BUDGE DE LUXE: DRAGON TOPFLITE: GOLD STAR

CONSULT YOUR SPORTS DEALER

Distributors: GILMAN & CO., LTD.

4A Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

By Order of the Board. S. GROVE, Secretary.

14, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONG KONG.

CONSULT YOUR SPORTS DEALER

Distributors: GILMAN & CO., LTD.

4A Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

By Order of the Board. S. GROVE, Secretary.

14, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONG KONG.

CONSULT YOUR SPORTS DEALER

Distributors: GILMAN & CO., LTD.

4A Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

By Order of the Board. S. GROVE, Secretary.

14, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONG KONG.

CONSULT YOUR SPORTS DEALER

Distributors: GILMAN & CO., LTD.

4A Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

Palestine Debate

COMMISSIONER WOULD BE MAN OF STRAW

Flushing Meadows, May 6.

The United Nations was told today by New Zealand that a neutral commissioner for Jerusalem, as proposed by Britain, would be "a man of straw." Sir Carl Berendsen, the New Zealand delegate, said it was a "fallacy" that action by the United Nations must wait until agreement was reached by the Arabs and Jews.

The General Assembly was considering in plenary session the report of the Trusteeship Council on its efforts to ensure the safety of Jerusalem. The Council had approved the British proposal for the appointment of a neutral head for the city's municipal commission when the mandate ends on May 15.

Sir Carl criticised the Council's report for its "complete inadequacy" and the "imagined" nature of the results achieved. "There was no major proposal," he said. "In respect of Jerusalem, the Assembly confines itself to the limits within which the Trusteeship Council has committed itself, the Assembly will be failing in its duty," he said. "Action need not wait until an Arab-Jewish agreement was reached, Sir Carl said. 'In any case, whether we desire a trusteeship or a temporary regime in Jerusalem, for any plan agreed upon we shall require means of enforcement—the enforcement of law and order.'

"To rely solely upon the plan now before us, gambling once again with the lives of innocent people, would be to fall again into irresponsibility," he said. "We must surmount the authority which Jerusalem has by some means of obtaining order."

Dr. Julius Kitzendash Suchy (Poland) criticised the Council's recommendations as "insufficient and meaningless." "I cannot find in the proposed recommendations anything which leads either to the protection of the city of Jerusalem or the protection of its inhabitants."

"The special commissioner will have less power than the mayor of the smallest village in any of the countries represented here," he said. He asked what would be the legal status of the proposed commissioner after May 15.

M. Alexandre Parodi (France) announced that he would vote against the Trusteeship Council's recommendations in their present form because they represented "a very grave situation."

M. Parodi renewed the French plea for the immediate establishment of an international police force for Jerusalem and expressed the belief that such a force would be respected by both sides.

M. Parodi renewed his proposal that the United Nations should send a delegate to Jerusalem to observe the cease fire and cooperate with the truce.

The delegate would also have temporary control over the entire administrative machinery, including the right to maintain law and order.

M. Parodi criticised the slight powers which the Council proposed to give the commissioner. "This commissioner," he said, "would presumably have the duty of keeping the streets of Jerusalem clear of corpses, but he would have no power to prevent people from being killed."

M. Semeyn Tsarapkin (Russia) said the Trusteeship Council "had proved itself unable to cope with the problems placed before it by the General Assembly."

He declared that while his delegation was in favour of the appointment of a special commissioner for Jerusalem, "such a commissioner should be appointed by the United Nations and not by the mandatory power."

Improper. The proposal that the municipal commissioner be appointed by the mandatory power is "improper," Mr. J. Hood (Australia) criticised the Trusteeship Council's recommendations as "appointing an inadequate and far from meeting the urgent requirements which the situation requires."

The appointment of a special commissioner for Jerusalem

should be expressedly linked with the United Nations," he said.

"It should appear from the steps that are taken that the appointment is made not only at the request of the United Nations but the mandatory power but with the clear implication that the functioning of this special commissioner is at least under the moral sanction of the United Nations," Mr. Hood added.

The Assembly then adjourned until later today.—Reuter.

Jewish Capital. Jerusalem, May 6. A Jewish Agency spokesman told a news conference today that the capital of the Jewish State will be temporarily at Sarona.

This is a former Christian colony on the outskirts of Tel-Aviv, later taken over by British police and recently bought by the Jews.

Later probably in about five months the capital will move to Mount Carmel, the biblical site overlooking Haifa harbour, the spokesman said.—Associated Press.

Chain Explosions in Ammo Dump. Nancy, France, May 6. A violent explosion in an ammunition dump at Epinal in the Department of Vosges, Eastern France, early today damaged buildings, shattered windows and injured several persons. No deaths have been reported so far.

The explosion was in the Foziment dump at Epinal, where 6,000 artillery shells, bombs and aerial torpedoes, mostly former American munitions, were stored.

U.S. Petrol Danger

Washington, May 6. The United States petrol supply situation is "grave" and its national defence "in a precarious position," a House of Representatives committee reported today.

The committee said the introduction of petrol rationing might be necessary if the present domestic and international trends continued.

It was unlikely the United States could again become self-sufficient in oil. "The next war will impose fantastic demands,"—Reuter.

Services In War Games

London, May 6. A low level attack by fighter planes against a destroyer force will be one of the highlights of next week's combined British air and sea manoeuvres off the eastern and northern coasts of Scotland.

The general aim of "Exercise Dawn"—the biggest of its kind since 1939—is to try new methods in locating and shadowing opposing naval units, the Air Ministry said today.

The four-day operation will start on Wednesday and move towards the Norwegian coast two nights later, when submarines will enter the mock battle.

The "opposing" naval force will include the 23,000-ton aircraft carrier Implacable, leading a carrier group protected by a destroyer screen.—Reuter.

Banned On Processions. London, May 6. All public processions of political character are to be banned in London for three months from tonight.

Mr. James Chuter Ede, the Home Secretary, announced this in Parliament today after receiving a report from the Commissioner of Police on a Fascist demonstration in the East End of London last Saturday, in which clashes between Fascists and Communists resulted in 31 arrests.

Last week, the Government banned all political processions in the East London area, where Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the former British Union of Fascists, addressed meetings.—Reuter.

Czech Air Mystery. Wiesbaden, May 6. A Czech pilot and his crew left Munich airport today with an airplane which several weeks ago left its regular Prague to Bratislava course and landed in the American Zone of Germany with a load of political refugees, United States Air Forces announced.

The spokesman at Air Force Headquarters said a Czech plane arrived at Munich early this afternoon with a spare crew.

They alighted from the aircraft, walked over to the liner which had been kept in a hangar on the field, inspected it, boarded it and flew away in the direction of Prague.

The plane which brought the extra crew to Munich also departed.

Passengers who arrived in the airplane have either returned to Prague, if they were not refugees, or have been absorbed in the exiled Czech community now in Germany.—United Press.

GUARDS FOR CONSULATE. Jerusalem, May 6. Two French Army soldiers landed at Kollandia airfield, north of Jerusalem, today with troops assigned to guard duty at the French Consulate, a British Army source reported.

It is the first non-Arab Consulate to have its own nationals as guards.—Associated Press.

Bigger U.S. Air Force

Washington, May 6. The Senate today approved a \$3,233,200,000 bill to increase the United States Air Force combat strength from 55 to 70 groups.

The measure will now go back to the House of Representatives for a consideration of several Senate amendments.

Senator Styles Bridges, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, urged speedy approval of the bill because Russia might have the atomic bomb in the next few years.

"By our action on this bill, we will help to determine what weapons this country shall have at its disposal from 1951 to 1953," he said. "We are warned it is in this period Russia may have caused the greatest military advantages which we now hold by virtue of our exclusive possession of the atomic bomb."—Reuter.

Ban On Processions. London, May 6. All public processions of political character are to be banned in London for three months from tonight.

Mr. James Chuter Ede, the Home Secretary, announced this in Parliament today after receiving a report from the Commissioner of Police on a Fascist demonstration in the East End of London last Saturday, in which clashes between Fascists and Communists resulted in 31 arrests.

Last week, the Government banned all political processions in the East London area, where Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the former British Union of Fascists, addressed meetings.—Reuter.

Chain Explosions in Ammo Dump. Nancy, France, May 6. A violent explosion in an ammunition dump at Epinal in the Department of Vosges, Eastern France, early today damaged buildings, shattered windows and injured several persons. No deaths have been reported so far.

The explosion was in the Foziment dump at Epinal, where 6,000 artillery shells, bombs and aerial torpedoes, mostly former American munitions, were stored.

Czech Air Mystery. Wiesbaden, May 6. A Czech pilot and his crew left Munich airport today with an airplane which several weeks ago left its regular Prague to Bratislava course and landed in the American Zone of Germany with a load of political refugees, United States Air Forces announced.

The spokesman at Air Force Headquarters said a Czech plane arrived at Munich early this afternoon with a spare crew.

They alighted from the aircraft, walked over to the liner which had been kept in a hangar on the field, inspected it, boarded it and flew away in the direction of Prague.

The plane which brought the extra crew to Munich also departed.

Passengers who arrived in the airplane have either returned to Prague, if they were not refugees, or have been absorbed in the exiled Czech community now in Germany.—United Press.

GUARDS FOR CONSULATE. Jerusalem, May 6. Two French Army soldiers landed at Kollandia airfield, north of Jerusalem, today with troops assigned to guard duty at the French Consulate, a British Army source reported.

It is the first non-Arab Consulate to have its own nationals as guards.—Associated Press.

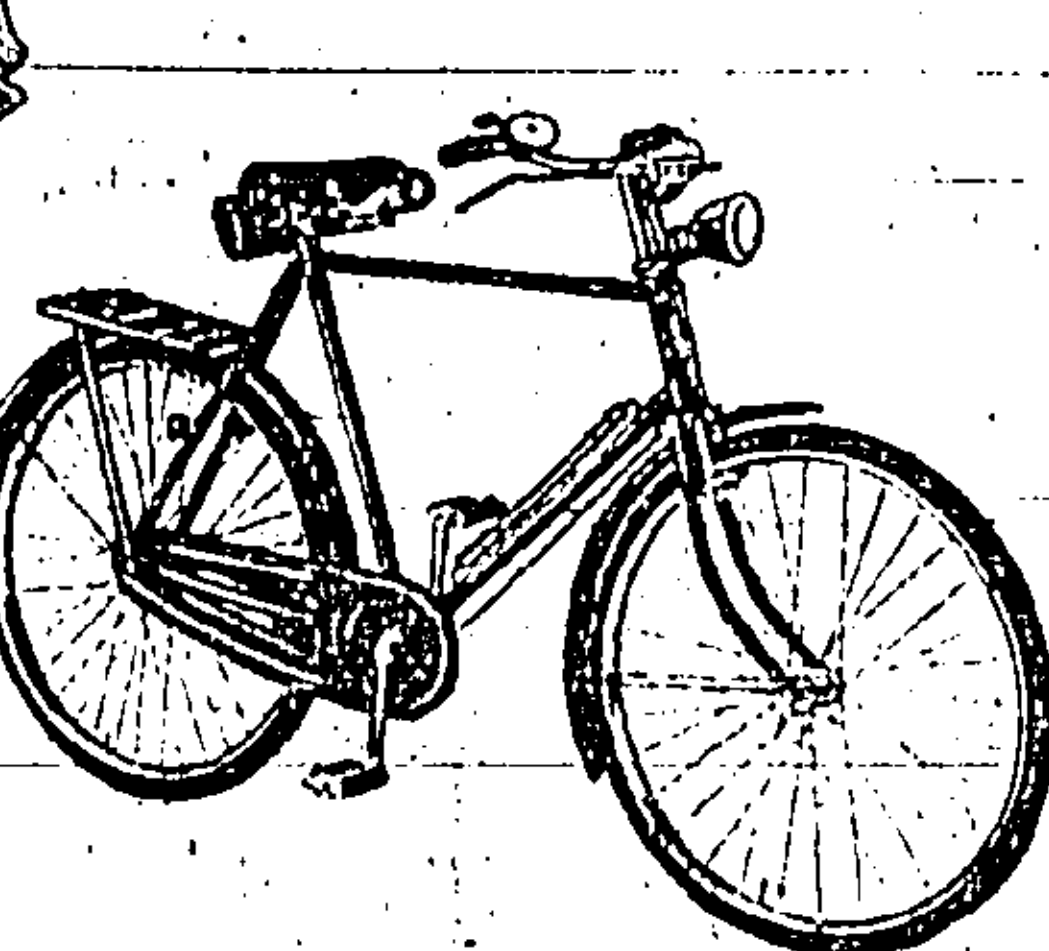
WATSON'S



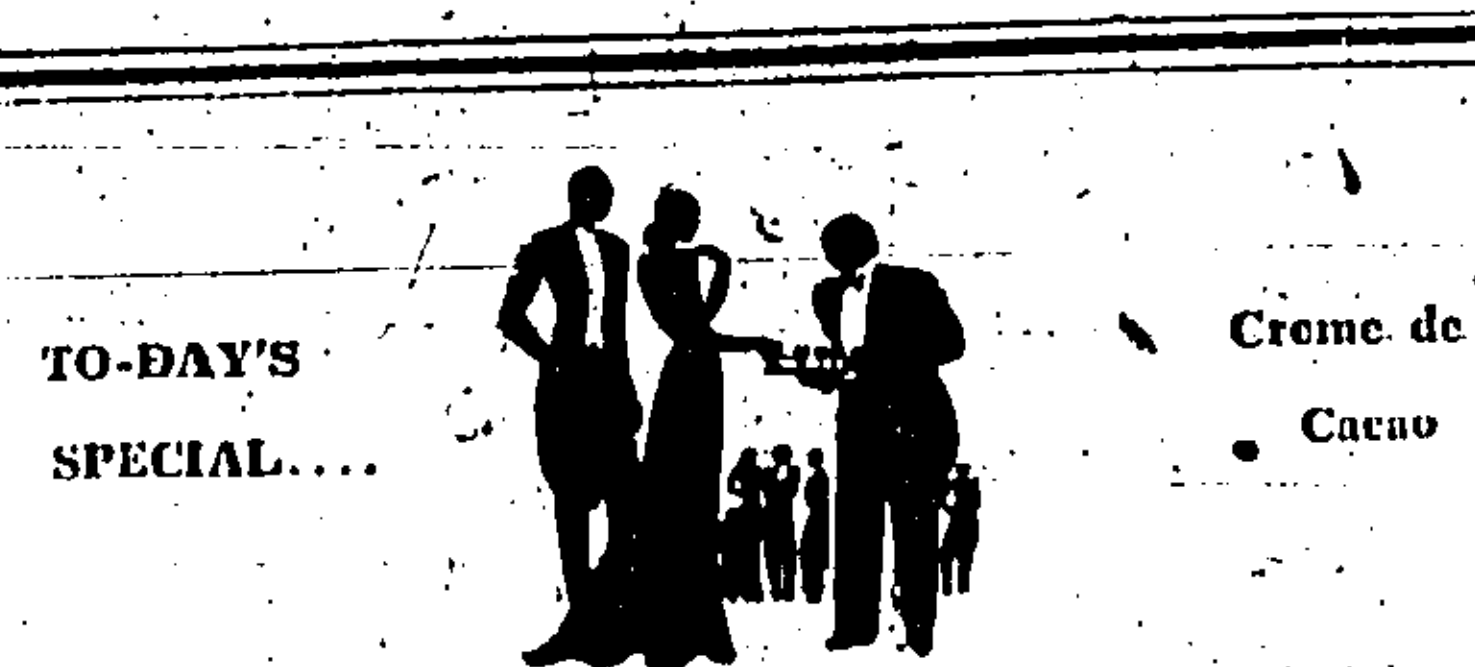
40 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ORANGE SQUASH. Obtainable Everywhere.



Made by THE RAMBLER CYCLE CO. ENGLAND



Sole Agents: YU TUNG TAI LTD. 218 Queen's Bldg., Ice House Street. Tel: 33045, 33145



TO-DAY'S SPECIAL... LES HERITIERS DE Marie Brizard & Roger. Sole Agents: COLLIN TRADING CORPORATION

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD. REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND VALUERS "COME TO US FOR ADVICE" ALL TYPES INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC PROPERTIES AVAILABLE. 201 Victory House, Wyndham Street, Tel. 33602. Telegrams: "Harriman"

LONG FLIGHT'S TRAGIC END

Darwin, May 6. A Dragon Rapide aircraft, today crashed in flames when taking off on the Daly Waters aerodrome, within 200 miles of its objective after flying 12,000 miles from Croydon, England. The pilot was killed by the blazing machine unconscious and badly burned. His four passengers were rescued, badly burned. The plane is one of two machines bought from a disposal centre in England for flying in Australia's central desert.—Reuter.

YOUR OWN FILM NEWS

NOW ON SALE 30cts.



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



—AT THE QUEEN'S—
TO-MORROW'S MORNING SHOW
—AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY—
Starring TRACY LANA TURNER
"DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE"
AN M.G.M. PICTURE—AT REDUCED PRICES!

CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS DAILY
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
THE FIRST CHINESE HISTORICAL PICTURE
"THE FIGHTING MUSKETEERS"



A MANDARIN PICTURE
WITH FAMOUS SHANGHAI STAGE ACTRESS
MISS WAI FONG LEE

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY:
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.
Every Song a HIT!... Every Laugh A BIG ONE!
Every Performer A STAR! Every Scene A NEW ONE!



SPECIAL SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 12.30
A Russian Historical Picture in Lavish Scale!
"THE OATH"

YOUR LAST DATE WITH....!

"PEG O' MY HEART"

(MOLLIE TERRY AS "PEG")
3 ACT COMEDY BY J. HARTLEY-MANNERS.
PRESENTED BY
"Y" YOUNGER SET
AT
EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A. KOWLOON

TONIGHT AT 8.30 P.M.
Bookings: Moultres and Y.M.C.A.
\$3.00 & \$2.00

LABOUR REBELS' DEMAND "Break Military Cooperation With U.S."

Ceylon To Buy SEAC

Colombo, May 6.
A draft agreement for Ceylon's purchase of Radio SEAC (the British Forces Broadcasting Station here) has been concluded, Mr. J. L. Kotalawala, the Minister of Transport and Works, announced here tonight.
He has just returned from talks in London. The Minister said the agreement had to be examined by the Cabinet before a decision was made.
He refused to disclose terms, but indicated that they were favourable to Ceylon.
"If I had the power, I would clinch the deal immediately," he said.
He disclosed that he had talks with Lord Nathan, the Aviation Minister, and representatives of the Commonwealth Relations Office on plans to operate a Ceylon-Indian air service in conjunction with the British Overseas Airways.
Tentative agreements had been reached, he said, and might be concluded after further scrutiny.
—Reuter.

NIGHTMARE FOR THE PRESS

London, May 6.
H.N. Heywood, of the Kemsley Newspapers, told the Newspaper Society in a presidential address today that facilities for covering the duties of the Press are becoming more difficult.
He said: "Government professes its faith in a well-informed electorate, yet refuses adequate means for reporting the changes in the nation's life by restricting newspaper. The job of a responsible editor must be a nightmare."
—United Press.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
SPECIAL TIMES:
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



5 PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW

Plan For Unity Of Europe

London, May 5.
Sixteen Left Wing Labour Members of Parliament today demanded that Britain must at once break off all military cooperation with the United States.
The 16 MPs included seven of those who Labour Party leaders threatened with expulsion for signing the recent telegram to Pietro Nenni of Italy. They published a "plan for European unity and recovery" under the title: "Stop the Coming War."

The 16 men, led by William Warley and Sydney Silverman, accepted the Western Union in principle but stated that it must become independent of American in a "political and military sense."
"The Western Union would have to make it clear," said the 5,000-word document, "that under no circumstances other than violation of its territory by foreign forces would it enter an alliance against either the USSR or the USA."
The Western Union, said the 16 signatories, should also announce "that it would actively resist use of its territory as a base for military operations."
In connection with the Hague Congress of Europe, which is opening tomorrow, the signatories said cooperation with anti-Socialist forces in Europe was undesirable since the Western Union must be based on Socialist economic planning and co-ordination of industries across the national frontiers.

Mr. Phillips will not personally decide whether these letters really give the understanding which Party leaders require from the rebels. He will submit the matter to the National Executive meeting next Wednesday. Thus there will be no automatic expulsions from the Labour Party.—United Press.

Undertakings

Mr. Phillips will not personally decide whether these letters really give the understanding which Party leaders require from the rebels. He will submit the matter to the National Executive meeting next Wednesday. Thus there will be no automatic expulsions from the Labour Party.—United Press.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

DISCARD WHERE IT AIDS

There are two principal ways in which a declarer can profitably employ an opportunity to discard something from his own hand on a winning card in the dummy. The most desirable, of course, is to get rid of a card which otherwise would be a loser. Next, and sometimes just as important, is the tossing off of a card which is a possible though not certain loser. To carelessly throw away a card which could not be a loser under any probable circumstances—that constitutes the waste of an opportunity.

S. Q 5
H. 10 8 7
D. A Q 10 7 3
C. 3 2

S. J 10
H. 6
D. K J 9 8 2
C. A Q 9
8 6

S. A 9 8 7 4
H. A K Q J 4
D. 4
C. K J

(Dealer: East. Neither side vulnerable.)
West North
Pass 1 S D Dbl
Pass 3 C Pass
Pass 3 H Pass 4 H
West led his spade J, which drew the Q, K and A. After taking trumps out in three rounds, South took the finesse of the diamond Q, which he considered pretty well marked by the bidding, and then laid down the diamond A. Looking for something small to put on it, he selected the spade 4. Then he led to the club A, which lost to the

A, whereupon the spade 10 and club Q held the declarer to exactly game.
There was not too much at stake, only an extra trick. But it was so easy to get. South had no valid excuse for discarding the spade 4 on the diamond A. That card could not ever lose a trick anyway, since only the 10 could score in spades for the defense. South should have tossed the club J on the diamond top, or the K if he wanted to seem fancy. In either event, he would have made sure he would lose nothing except one trick in each black suit.

But the king of clubs might have won a trick for me, if East had the ace," warned South during the post mortem. Just how that could have helped him, however, he was unable to explain after the futility of seeking a club winner was clarified to him.

TOMORROW'S PROBLEM

S. A 10 9 7
H. J 4 2
D. Q 6 4
C. 8 5 2
S. 8 6 4 2
H. None
D. 8 7 5 3
C. 2
S. J
H. 10 8 6 5 3
D. A K J 9
C. A 10 3
(Dealer: West. East-West vulnerable.)
After West takes three hearts and leads the club K, what should South do, seeking 3-No Trumps?

WAH YAN DRAMATIC SOCIETY

THE UNFORTUNATE BEAUTY
May 7, 8, 9
AND
THE SPOILED PRINCESS
May 14, 15, 16

AT WAH YAN COLLEGE THEATRE
(ROBINSON ROAD)

EACH NIGHT AT 8.30

Tickets: \$10, 65 at MOUTRIE'S, Chater Road, and at WAH YAN COLLEGE, Tel: 23378 & 23940.

SHOWING TO-DAY **LINKS** SHOWING TO-DAY

* PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIMES *
AT 2.45, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 P.M.



Special Roadshow Prices: \$2.40, \$3.50, \$4.70 (Incl. Tax)
PLEASE RESERVE YOUR SEATS EARLY.
This picture will not be shown again in the Colony for at least four months.

TOMORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY
Richard Tregaskis
"GUADALCANAL DIARY"
With Preston FOSTER, Lloyd NOLAN, William BENDIX.
A 20th Century-Fox Picture... At Reduced Prices.

LEE THEATRE

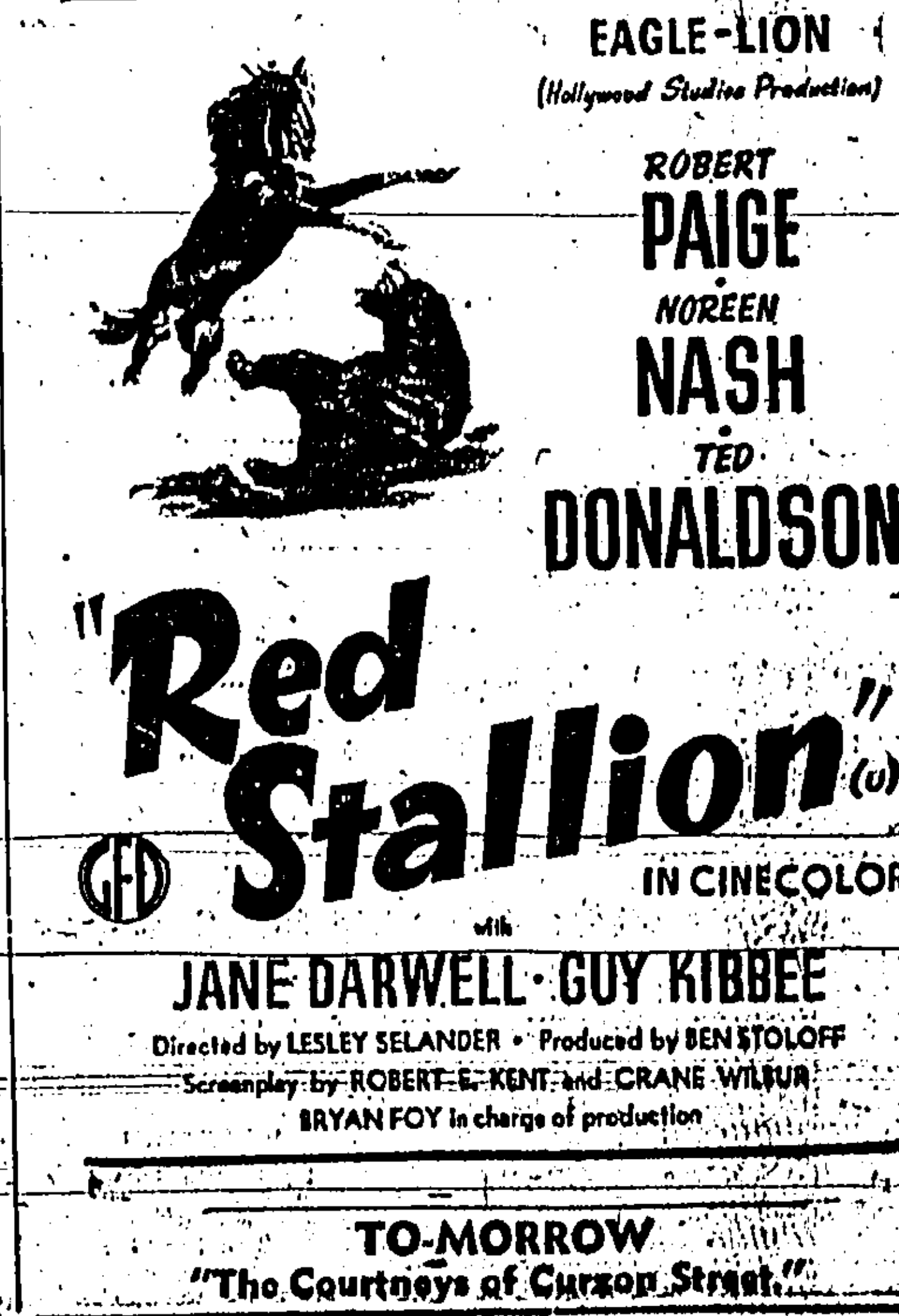
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE: ST. FRANCIS HOTEL.
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 p.m.



Gregory Peck • Joan Bennett
"The Macomber Affair"
Robert Preston with REGINALD DENNY • JEAN CILLIE
ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS
MORNING SHOW SUNDAY AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY
Stan LAUREL • Oliver HARDY
"AIR RAID WARDENS"
AT REDUCED PRICES!

SHOWING TO-DAY **VICTORY** AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
WATSON RD. TEL 50100



TO-MORROW
"The Courtneys of Carson Street"

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES, INC.

NEXT FLIGHT

HONG-KONG TO MANILA 11th May, TUESDAY

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES (SIAM) LTD.

NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK 11th May, TUESDAY

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27950.
(Entrance on Duddell Street). Kowloon Tel. 57195

Air France-
(FRENCH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS)

HONG KONG/INDOCHINA/PARIS AIR SERVICE

ARRIVALS FROM SAIGON		DEPARTURES FOR SAIGON	
Monday	May 10th	Monday	May 10th
Saturday	May 15th	Sunday	May 23rd
Saturday	May 22nd	Sunday	May 23rd

FROM HANOI VIA HAIPHONG

ARRIVALS FROM PARIS VIA SAIGON		DEPARTURES FOR PARIS VIA SAIGON	
Monday	May 10th	Monday	May 10th
Tuesday	May 11th	Friday	May 14th
Tuesday	May 23th	Friday	May 28th

CONNECTIONS FOR ALL EUROPEAN CAPITALS, NORTH, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA

FARES Hong Kong/Saigon £28.0.0
Hong Kong/Paris/London/Amsterdam or Brussels £170.0.0

FREE BAGGAGES ALLOWANCE 80 LBS.

For Particulars Apply To:-
CIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building Tel. 26051 (3 lines)

Central Air Transport Corporation

TIME MEANS MONEY TO BUSINESS

NON-STOP FLIGHT

Hongkong--Shanghai

Wednesday--Friday--Sunday

Dep: Hongkong 10.00 a.m.

FARE H.K.\$350 ONLY

Luxurious Aircraft

Stewardess Service

HONGKONG TO	(FARE)
AMOI	Daily Service Except Sun. H.K.\$180.
CANTON	Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., & Sat. 35.
CHUNGKING	Saturday 300.
FOOCHOW	Wednesday & Saturday 250.
KUNMING	Tues. & Thurs. 400.
LUCHOW	Tues. & Thurs. 200.
NANCHANG	Thurs. 240.
NANKING	Mon. Thurs. & Fri. 320.
SHANGHAI	Daily Service Twice Daily on Every Wed. & Sat. 350.
SWATOW	Wed., Fri. & Sat. 120.
TAINAN	Monday & Thursday 250.

Free Baggage Allowance 50 lbs.
(Subject to ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE)
FOR FULL INFORMATION PLEASE APPLY:-

HONGKONG
Choi Meno
Tel. 3370-2711
8783

KOWLOON
Parkside Hotel
Lobby
Tel. 5546

CHINA MAIL
WING LON HOUSE

Editor-in-Chief: W. J. Keates.
Business Manager: W. H. Nollath

Telephones: 24354

Editors: 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K.\$18.00
6 months H.K.\$30.00
One year H.K.\$72.00

FRANCE AND VIET NAM

At a time when the trend of French internal politics appears to be towards Gaullism, France's unfinished war in Indo-China suggests itself as one of the principal factors posing to Frenchmen the question of national prestige. Nearly two and a half years after French troops landed at Saigon to take, with British assistance, the surrender of the local Japanese forces, there is still no clear solution in sight for the political problem of the future status of Indo-China.

Between Bao Dai's attitude and the announcement of General Nguyen-Van Xuan, President of the so-called Provisional Government of Cochinchina, there is little that holds promise of a compromise satisfactory to both sides.

Bao Dai is reported to have taken the stand that he will only return if invited by popular referendum, and after peace has been re-established, which amounts to little short of an outright demand that France shall concede her ground on every important point, since there is little prospect of peace without a prior agreement on which an appeal for, at least, a truce can be based.

In this situation, France is confronted with difficult decisions. The military campaign in recent months has been far from satisfactory. They hold the principal towns, but they are faced with an extremely well-organised and stubborn guerilla warfare; their convoys are frequently ambushed, with serious loss of life, and even the use of air power avails little against a mobile enemy who disappears into the jungle whenever closely threatened. The protracted struggle is costly and it destroys the productivity and trade of Indo-China, so that there are virtually no exports to offset the drain on French resources.

Politically, all negotiation with the Vietnam Government headed by Ho Chi Minh has been abandoned; the final rupture was marked by the arrest in Paris at the end of January of Tran Ngoc Danh, the head of the Vietnam delegation to France, on a charge of "inciting acts to endanger French territory and publication of false news." As their alternative to coming to terms with Ho Chi Minh and the Vietnamese nationalist party, the Viet Minh, the French continue negotiating with the ex-Emperor Bao Dai, who abdicated under Viet Minh pressure in 1945 and was living in retirement in Hong Kong until invited by the French Governments to enter into talks for setting up a new regime in Vietnam.

The old royal dynasty was almost completely deprived of actual power by the French; but its heir would probably have rather more standing in Vietnam than the undistinguished personalities who have so far shown willingness to work with the French, and have to go about in armoured cars for fear of assassination. Bao Dai, however, has claimed a substantial autonomy for Vietnam and wants to see clear evidence of an unhindered return, before finally committing himself.

France is now faced with a dilemma; either it must cut its losses, withdraw its forces



Beginning at the angle of the Rhine, near Lauterbourg, we traversed the whole area, as the Swiss frontier. In England, as in 1914, the coffee people were enjoying their holidays and playing with their children on the sands. But here along the Rhine a different light glared.

All the temporary bridges across the river had been removed to one side or the other. The permanent bridges were heavily guarded and mined. Trusty officers were stationed night and day to press at a signal the buttons which would blow them up. The great river, swollen by the melting Alpine snows, streamed along in sullen, lurid flow.

The French outposts crouched in their rifle-pits amid the brushwood. Two or three of us could stroll together to the water's edge, but nothing like a target, we were told, must be presented. Three hundred yards away on the farther side, here and there among the bushes, German figures could be seen working rather leisurely with pick and shovel at their defences.

All the riverside quarter of Strasbourg had already been cleared of civilians. I stood on its bridge for some time and watched two cars pass over it. Prolonged examination of passports and character took place at either end. Here the German post was little more than a hundred yards away from the French. There was no intercourse with them.

Yet Europe was at peace. There was no dispute between Germany and France. The Rhine flowed on, twirling and eddying, at six or seven miles an hour. One or two canoes with boys in them, sped past on the current. I did not see the Rhine again until March, 1945, when I crossed it in a small boat with Field-Marshal Montgomery. But that was near Wesel far to the north.

On my return I sent a few notes of what I had gathered to the Secretary of State for War and perhaps to some other Ministers with whom I was in touch. The French front cannot be broken at any point except by an effort which would be enormously costly in life, and would take so much time that the general situation would be transformed while it was in progress. The same is true, though to a lesser extent, of the German side.

The flanks of this front, however, rest upon two small neutral States. The attitude of Belgium is thought to be profoundly unsatisfactory. At present there are no military relations of any kind between the French and the Belgians.

At the other end of the line, about which I was able to learn a good deal, the French have done everything in their power to prepare against an invasion through Switzerland. It is generally thought that it is extremely unlikely that any heavy German attempt will be made, either against the French front or against the two small countries on its flanks in the opening phase.

It is not necessary for Germany to mobilise before attacking Poland. They have enough divisions already on the western front, and would have time to reinforce the Siegfried Line by mobilising simultaneously with the beginning of a heavy attack on Poland.

As to date, it is thought Hitler would be wise to wait until the snow falls in the Alps and gives the protection of winter to his position. During the first fortnight of September, or even earlier, these conditions would be established.

What was remarkable about all I learned on my visit was the complete acceptance of the defensive which dominated my most responsible French host, and the fact that it rested upon me. In talking to all these highly competent French officers one had the sense that the Germans were the stronger, and that France had no longer the life

and come to the best terms it can; or else it must treat the military campaign as a serious war and make a much bigger effort than has been made so far to crush the Viet Minh resistance. The French cannot now achieve a friendly parting in the manner of the British quitting of India and Burma.

Sooner than accept military defeat, there is a danger that they will probably intensify their attempt at reconquest.

The Twentieth Instalment

PRELIMINARY TO WAR

thrust to mount a great offensive. She would fight for her existence—Voila tout!

In these final weeks my fear was that his Majesty's Government, in spite of our guarantee, would recoil from waging war upon Germany if she attacked Poland. There is no doubt that at this time Mr. Chamberlain had resolved to take the plunge, bitter though it was to him. But I did not know him so well as I did a year later.

I feared that Hitler might try a bluff about some novel agency or secret weapon which would nullify or puzzle the overburdened Cabinet. From time to time Professor Lindemann had talked to me about atomic energy. I there-

fore asked him to let me know how things stood in this sphere, and after a conversation, I wrote the following letter to Kingsley Wood.

Mr. Churchill to Secretary of State for Air,

August 5, 1939.

Some weeks ago one of the Sunday papers splashed the story of the immense amount of energy which might be released from uranium by the recently discovered chain of processes which take place when this particular type of atom is split by neutrons. At first sight this might seem to portend the appearance of new explosives of devastating power. In view of this it is essential to realise that there is no danger that this discovery, however great its scientific interest and perhaps ultimately its practical importance, will lead to results capable of being put into operation on a large scale for several years.

There are indications that tales will be deliberately circulated when international tension becomes acute about the adaptation of this process to produce some terrible new secret explosive, capable of wiping out London. Attempts will no doubt be made by the Fifth Column to induce us by means of this threat to accept another surrender.

For this reason it is imperative to state the true position. First, the best authorities hold that only a minor constituent of uranium is effective in these processes, and that it will be necessary to extract this before large-scale results are possible. This will be a matter of many years. Secondly, the chain process can take place only if the uranium is concentrated in a large mass. As soon as the energy develops it will explode with a mild detonation before any really violent effects can be produced. It might be as good as our present-day explosives, but it is unlikely to produce anything very much more dangerous.

Thirdly, these experiments cannot be carried out on a small scale. If they had been successfully done on a big scale (i.e. with the results with which we shall be threatened unless we submit to blackmail) it would be impossible to keep them secret.

Fourthly, only a uranium in the small amount of uranium in the territories of what used to be Czechoslovakia is under the control of Berlin.

For all these reasons the fear that this new discovery has provided the Nazis with some sinister, new, secret explosives with

which to destroy their enemies is clearly without foundation. Dark hints will be assiduously circulated, but it is to be hoped that nobody will be taken in by them.

(This difficulty was of course overcome later, but only by very elaborate methods after several years of research). I also wrote, in my final paper for the Air Defence Research Committee:

August 10, 1939.

The main defence of England against air raids is the toll which can be exacted from the raiders. One-fifth knocked out each go will soon bring the raids to an end. We must imagine the opening attack as a large affair crossing the sea

Instead on June 12 Mr. Strang, an able official but without any special standing outside the Foreign Office, was entrusted with this momentous mission. The sending of so subordinate a figure gave actual offence. It is doubtful whether he was able to pierce the outer crust of the Soviet organism. In any case all was now too late.

Much had happened since Mr. Malsky had been sent to see me at Chartwell in August, 1938. Munich had happened. Hitler's armies had had a year more to mature. His munition factories, reinforced by the Skoda works, were all in full blast. The Soviet Government cared much for Czechoslovakia; but Czechoslovakia was gone. Rhenus was in exile. A German Gauleiter ruled in Prague.

On the other hand, Poland presented to Russia an entirely different set of age-long political and strategic problems. The Soviet Government were sure that Poland had no power to withstand a German onslaught.

The negotiations around the question of the rescue of Poland and the Baltic States to be rescued from Germany by the Soviet, and here they made no progress. The issue was discussed in Moscow on June 15. On the following day the Russian Press declared that "in the circles of the Soviet Foreign Ministry results of the first talks are regarded as not entirely favourable."

A renewed effort to come to an arrangement with Soviet Russia was made by the British and French Governments. It was decided to send a special envoy to Moscow. Mr. Eden, who had made useful contacts with Stalin some years before, volunteered to go. This generous offer was declined by the Prime Minister.

These officers possessed no written authority to negotiate. The French Mission was headed by Gen. Doumet. On the Russian side Marshal Voroshilov officiated. We now know that at this same time the Soviet Government agreed to the journey of a German negotiator to Moscow. The military conference soon foundered upon the refusal of Poland and Rumania to allow the transit of Russian troops. The Polish attitude was "With the Germans we risk losing our liberty; with the Russians our soul."

At the Kremlin in August, 1942, Stalin, in the early hours of the morning, gave me one aspect of the Soviet position. "We formed the impression," said Stalin, "that the British and French Governments were not resolved to go to war if Poland were attacked, but that they hoped the diplomatic line-up of Britain, France and Russia would deter Hitler. We were sure it would not."

"How many divisions?" Stalin had asked, "will France send against Germany on mobilisation?" The answer was: "About a hundred." He then asked: "How many will England send?" The answer was: "Two and two more later." "Ah, two and two more later," Stalin had repeated. "Do you know," he asked, "how many divisions we shall have to put on the Russian front if we go to war with Germany?" There was a pause. "More than three hundred."

I was not told with whom this conversation took place or its date. It must be recognised that this was solid ground, but not favourable for Mr. Strang of the Foreign Office.

(To Be Continued)

World Copyright reserved. Reproduction even partially, in any language, strictly prohibited.

Royal Welcome Down Under Will Be Homely

"During their tour of Australia next year, the King and Queen and Princess Margaret will cover 10,000 miles. They will travel by ship, plane, train and car. Here is the story of how the Commonwealth is planning to welcome its Royal visitors."

The King and Queen, then Duke and Duchess of York, were touring Australia. At one point of the tour the crowd broke police barriers and pressed in upon them.

Overcome with enthusiasm, men and women closed around the Queen, trying to touch the sleeve of her coat. The King, taking in the situation at a glance, cried with mock seriousness: "Please don't touch the exhibit!"

The crowd pushed back, laughing.

As Beloved Guests

For more than 20 years Australians have delighted in retelling the story of Royal tours and humour. At one point of the tour the crowd broke police barriers and pressed in upon them.

Overcome with enthusiasm, men and women closed around the Queen, trying to touch the sleeve of her coat. The King, taking in the situation at a glance, cried with mock seriousness: "Please don't touch the exhibit!"

The crowd pushed back, laughing.

As Beloved Guests

For more than 20 years Australians have delighted in retelling the story of Royal tours and humour. At one point of the tour the crowd broke police barriers and pressed in upon them.

Overcome with enthusiasm, men and women closed around the Queen, trying to touch the sleeve of her coat. The King, taking in the situation at a glance, cried with mock seriousness: "Please don't touch the exhibit!"

The crowd pushed back, laughing.

As Beloved Guests

For more than 20 years Australians have delighted in retelling the story of Royal tours and humour. At one point of the tour the crowd broke police barriers and pressed in upon them.

Overcome with enthusiasm, men and women closed around the Queen, trying to touch the sleeve of her coat. The King, taking in the situation at a glance, cried with mock seriousness: "Please don't touch the exhibit!"

The crowd pushed back, laughing.

As Beloved Guests

For more than 20 years Australians have delighted in retelling the story of Royal tours and humour. At one point of the tour the crowd broke police barriers and pressed in upon them.

Overcome with enthusiasm, men and women closed around the Queen, trying to touch the sleeve of her coat. The King, taking in the situation at a glance, cried with mock seriousness: "Please don't touch the exhibit!"

The crowd pushed back, laughing.

As Beloved Guests

ambitions. The Victorian Government Tour Committee, for example, has decided that the Royal party should spend much of the fortnightly tour of the countryside.

No Window-Dressing

There will be a minimum of State reception in Melbourne, where the King and Queen are expected to be the guests of the State Governor, Sir Winston Dugan, at quiet and spacious Government House. The Royal

Says - - -

ARTHUR MORLEY

procession through the city will include drives through working-class and industrial suburbs.

"There will be no window-dressing here," one Victorian official announced. "We think the visitors would like to see things as the people who are actually producing food for Britain and who are building new British industries out here."

Melbourne crowds will be given ample opportunity to demonstrate their enthusiasm; but there will be no opportunity for mob scenes.

The New South Wales Government has fresh memories of the Duke of Gloucester's liking for relaxation at the seaside. So preliminary plans are being drawn up for Sydney include a visit to the famous Bondi Beach and the Sydney Harbour foreshore. It is hoped the King and Queen and Princess Margaret will be able to surf at one of the more private beaches.

The N.S.W. tour will also include visits to the heavy industrial area of Newcastle and the magnificent rolling cattle country of the Hunter Valley, which supplies much beef and butter to Britain.

Rodeo Idea

Queensland, where there are other State, is throwing ostentatious formalities overboard. Local Government officials told me this week that their primary aim is to "give their Majesties a good time and allow them plenty of rest."

Queenslanders instinctively feel that they are not adopt courtiers in the old-fashioned sense, and that they are awkward and large-winded when compared with the more sophisticated Brisbane. Significantly, there has been little increase in orders for formal clothes.

Queensland arrangements will aim at allowing the Royal visitors to see the State by its work. There will be tours to the great cattle ranches and to the British Government's vast 250,000-acre pig and sheep oil farm. Work on this is being rushed by order of Premier Hanlon to enable their Majesties to see at least 50,000 acres in actual production.

The King's aboriginal subjects will probably stage a native performance.

robore, and the Southern Britons will probably give a rodeo.

In Canberra Senator Armstrong, Minister in charge of the tour, is arranging the official welcomes that will mark the tour as a great State occasion. But he agrees that there will be no window dressing.

They're Delighted

The King himself will decide the final programme and has asked that Australian proposals should be sent to Buckingham Palace not later than August. There he will make the final draft, probably in collaboration with the Duke of Gloucester, who was wartime Governor-General in Canberra.

Princess Margaret is the subject of hundreds of newspaper and magazine articles purporting to explain how she speaks, dances, walks and dresses. Illustrations of her life have the dogged thoroughness of textbooks on military tactics.

People from all walks of life here tell me how delighted they are at prospect of the visit. It has removed the feeling that this Dominion was being somewhat neglected; following successive Royal visits to Canada, the United States and South Africa.

Empire

Premiers

Meeting

London, May 6

The Commonwealth Conference, which the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, assured "Parliament" last night would be held "as soon as possible," involves so many practical difficulties that a considerable time may pass before it can be arranged.

The Conference, the possibility of which was recently suggested by the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, in the Australian Parliament, can only be held if the six great nations are able and willing to take part.

These nations are equal partners with the United Kingdom in the Commonwealth and have an equal voice with Britain in the summation of such a conference. It is believed that the proposal mentioned by Mr. Attlee is the most tentative stage yet.

Australia and New Zealand, according to indications at a meeting here, might welcome an early meeting.

On the other hand, with their urgent domestic preoccupations following the transfer of power, it is not the very difficult for India and Pakistan to take part at the moment. However,

the moment. However,

the moment. However,

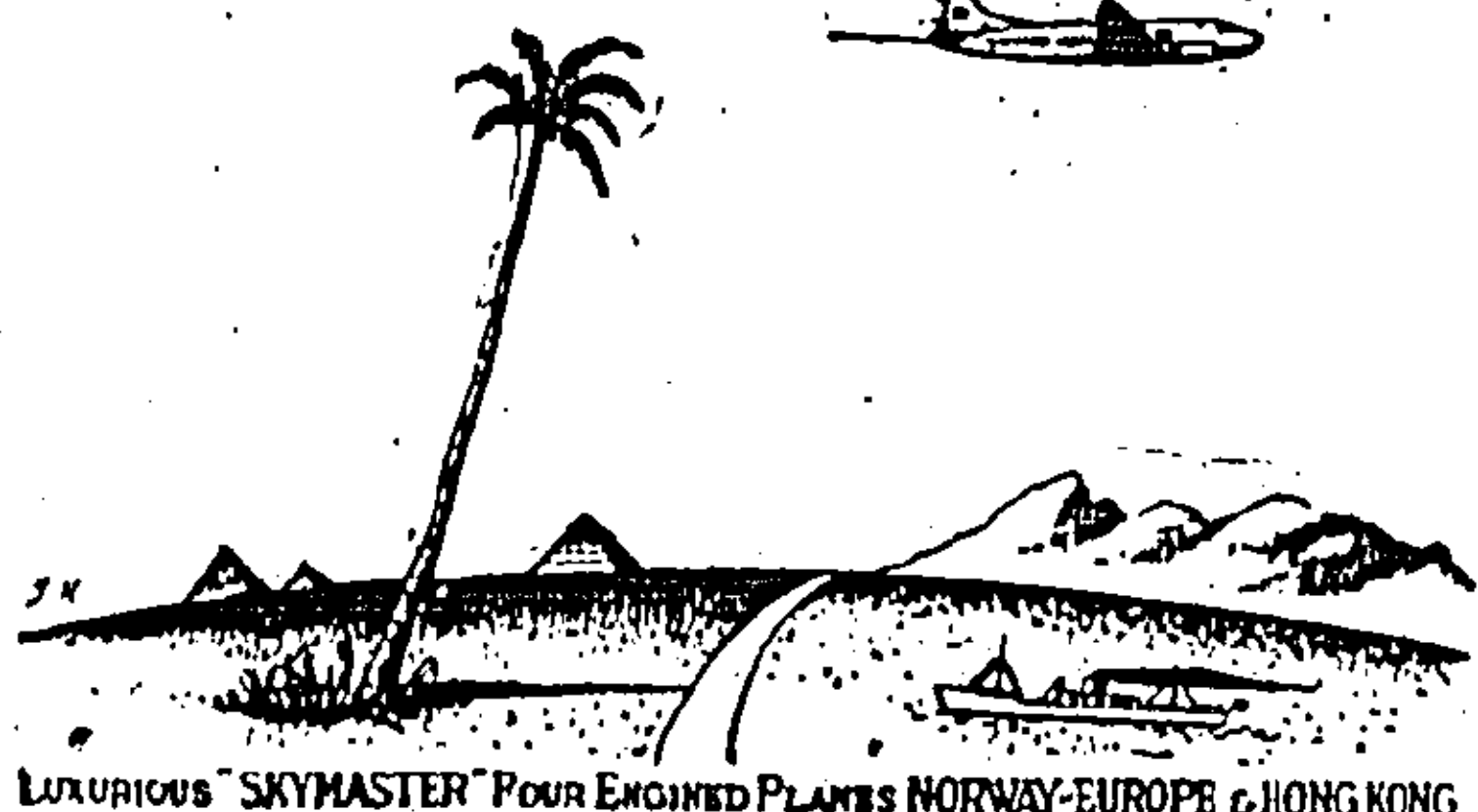
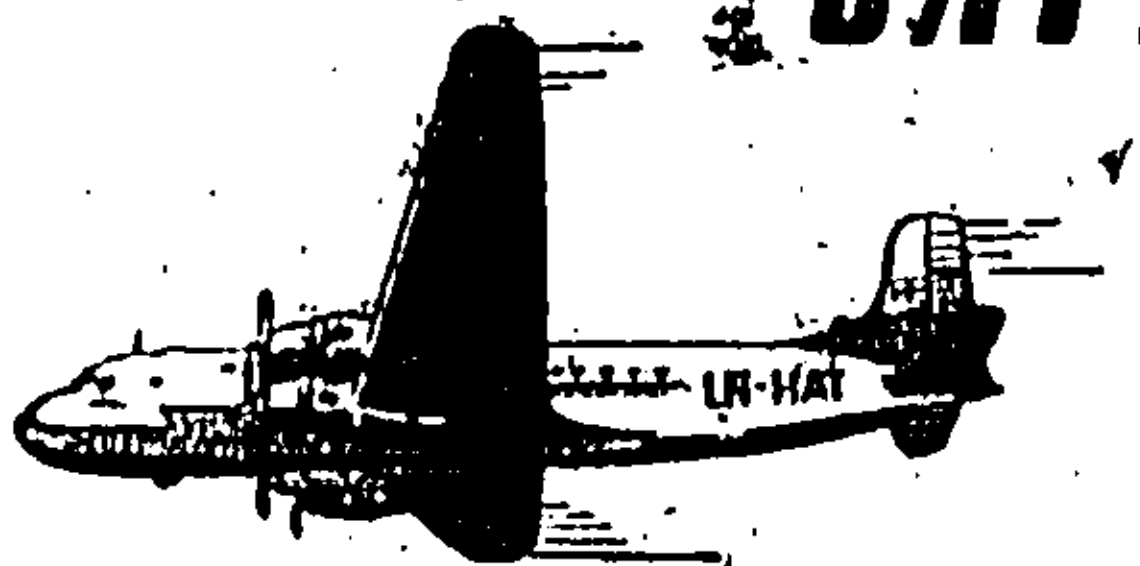
the moment. However,

the moment. However,

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A.S.

S-A-F-E



Luxurious "SKYMASTER" Four Engine Planes NORWAY-EUROPE & HONG KONG.

HONGKONG-LONDON

VIA AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION
NO PRIORITIES REQUIRED
EXPECTED DEPARTURES FROM HONGKONG:

9th May

21st May

For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to:-

WALLEN & CO.

Agents:

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Tels: 34177-9
Chinese Freight Agents: HIN FAT & CO., Tel. 23483

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS

The System of the Flying Clippers

announce

NEW REDUCED FARES

between

HONG KONG

and

MANILA

\$300.75

ROUND TRIP \$541.35

Effective 15th May

For full information on Flying
Clipper schedules inquire at
Gloucester Hotel
Telephones 31166-9

AIR FRANCE

takes pleasure in announcing the
opening of the line

HONGKONG -- HAIPHONG -- HANOI

May 10th, 1946

This service will operate weekly
leaving Hongkong every Monday
at 12.30 p.m.

For further particulars apply to
CIE. DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Queen's Bldg. Tel. 28651.

B-O-A-E TO BRITAIN

twice weekly, by comfortable, 4-engine
Flying-boats. Also connections to Siam,
Malaya, Australia, India, Pakistan,
Middle East and Europe in association
with Q.E.A. and B.E.A. For full details
apply to:

GENERAL AGENTS:
JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD.
HONGKONG Tel. 3774 & 3775

IT'S A SMALL WORLD BY SPEEDBIRD

SECRET SOCIETIES ACTIVE

Anti-Chinese Underground In Siam

Call For End Of Immigration

Bangkok, May 6.

An "underground war" between secret societies in Bangkok came to a head today when four ultra-Nationalist bodies plastered Bangkok with posters demanding the ending of Chinese immigration.

Newspaper reports stated that four Siamese societies—calling themselves the "Black Siamese," "Black Elephants," "Black Tusks," and "Buddha's Disciples"—had launched a campaign "to crush the Chinese menace" to the country, and distributed leaflets calling on the Government to set up "Chinatowns" in Bangkok and other places.

Officials In Bribe Scandal

Stuttgart, May 6.

A story of alleged bribery and misconduct by public officials and large scale thefts of food was unfolded here today when 140 Germans were indicted for black market activities.

The scandal, one of the most extensive in Germany's postwar history, involved several officials of the Wartburg-Bundes-Ministry of Food and Agriculture and a good many prosperous and otherwise respected shopkeepers and merchants.

The public prosecutor's charges against the alleged blackmarketers include bribery, falsification of stock reports and thefts by which they combined to deprive the people of the State of more than 22,000 pounds of butter and almost 70,000 pounds of cheese.

The police found several caches in which were stored several hundred pounds of rich butter and cheese, much of which was spoiled.—United Press.

Arsenal Attacked

Rome, May 6.

The police announced today that an armed band attacked an arsenal on Mount Soratte, 30 miles north of Rome, early this morning but were repulsed by the guards.

This was the latest in a series of 15 attacks on arsenals and ammunition depots. This morning's assault alarmed the people in the area and brought in reinforcements—United Press.

The arsenal, situated at the foot of Mount Soratte, where the German commander-in-Chief during the war, General Kesselring, had his headquarters, was defended by sentinels who were forced to take cover from the attackers' fire in caves of the mountain.—United Press.



HONG KONG — CANTON

FOUR TIMES DAILY AIR SERVICE

From Hong Kong From Canton
9.00 & 11.20 a.m. 10.05 a.m. & 12.25 p.m.
1.40 & 4.00 p.m. 2.45 & 5.05 p.m.

FARES

Single HK\$40 Return HK\$72
COACHES SERVE PLANES

HongKong Airways Ltd.

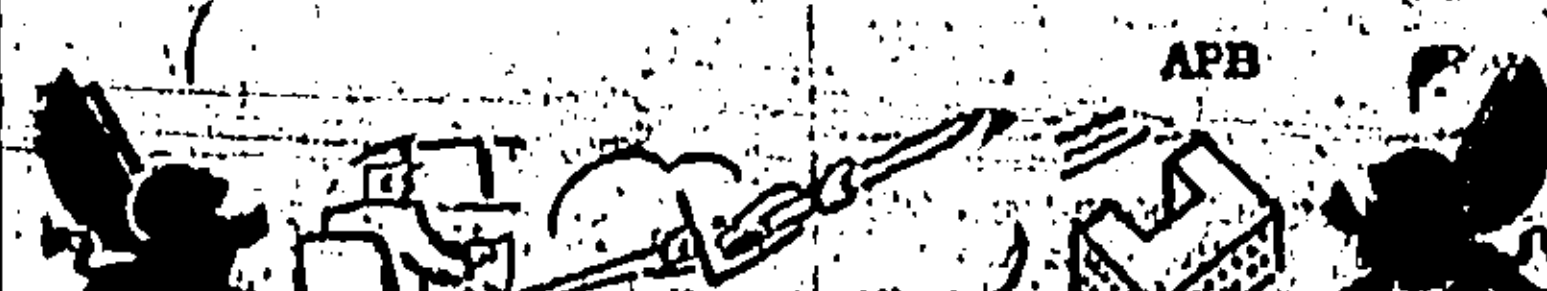
For Bookings

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
AIRWAYS DEPT.

Hongkong—0/8 Chater Bldg. Tel. 27785-8
Kowloon—Peninsula Hotel, Tel. 53421

Canton—H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg.
60, Fook Hing Rd., Tel. 11825

or AT ANY TRAVEL AGENCY



Weygand Vindicated

Paris, May 6.

A purge court legal commission today dismissed collaboration charges against General Maxime Weygand and restored his civil rights.—Associated Press.

New Plan For Aid Allocation

Washington, May 6.

A provisional plan to allocate Marshall aid supplies on the basis of quantity instead of dollar value has been adopted by the Economic Cooperation Administration.

Under the new plan, if there were a marked rise in price of a commodity after an allocation had been announced but before shipment, the allocation might have to be made all over again, an Administration official explained. Allocations would similarly be reviewed as a drastic price decline occurred.

The change to a quantity formula was adopted to keep allocations within the limits of the supply from the Western Hemisphere.

It could have the effect, however, that Britain would not again suffer from a shrinkage in the purchasing value of dollars such as had occurred with the Anglo-American loan.—Reuter.

ARCTIC DEFENCE TALKS

Ottawa, May 6.

Mr. James Forrester, the United States Defence Secretary, will visit Ottawa tomorrow for talks on joint United States-Canadian Arctic defence measures.

It is understood Mr. Forrester will present the American view on Arctic defence. Canada has no defence forces in her northern areas, though several units have had training there.

Mr. Brooke Claxton, the Canadian Defence Minister, it is understood, will give Mr. Forrester a detailed picture of Canada's plan for defending the north.

The Canadian plan is believed to be centred on a proposed airborne brigade stationed at a central point and capable of being rushed to anywhere in the north at short notice.

It also embodies a jet-equipped air interceptor force and an Arctic air raid alarm system.—Reuter.

Blow To Austria

Vienna, May 6.

Dr. Leopold Figl, the Austrian Chancellor, expressed "very great disappointment" when told today that the four-power London talks on the Austrian peace treaty had been indefinitely suspended.

Dr. Figl said: "The sudden interruption of the talks destroys the recent hopes of a quick conclusion of a treaty."

"On the other hand, the Austrian Government has repeatedly stated quite clearly it could only sign a treaty which guaranteed the 1938 frontiers."

"The present disappointment must, therefore be accepted although hope is not given up that the frontier question will be finally cleared up and decided in accordance with Austrian wishes."—Reuter.

LIBERAL PARTY SUPPORT

London, May 6.

The Liberal Party today gave its full support to the Congress of Europe which opens at the Hague tomorrow.

In a telegram to Mr. Winston Churchill, President of the Congress, Mr. Clement Davies, Chairman of the Liberal Party, said: "The Liberal Party of Great Britain wishes every success to the Congress of Europe in its efforts of such vital importance to the future of the world to promote the union of Western Europe."—Reuter.

Railway Action

About 150,000 locomotive engineers, firemen, engine-men and switchmen belong to the three strike-threatening unions, but most railways said they were going to "halt all service" and would need only a skeleton administrative and maintenance force.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, largest in the country, ordered a general furlough on Tuesday morning for 100,000 workers if there should be no settlement by that time. Baltimore and Ohio issued a similar notice to its 50,000 employees and some 25,000 railway employees on the New York, New Haven and Hartford got the same furlough notice.—United Press.

Their National Duty?

Berlin, May 6.

Walter Ulbricht, Moscow-trained deputy chairman of the Socialist Unity Party, told a meeting of the People's Congress Economic Committee that to "fight against the Marshall plan today is a national duty of the entire German people."

Ulbricht's remarks were reported in detail by the Communist press. The non-Communist press ignored the story. Ulbricht told the committee that the United States was "forcing" the exports of German raw materials which meant comparable decreases in the amount of German-made finished products and a decline in the German people's buying power.—United Press.

CIVIL SERVANT AGITATOR

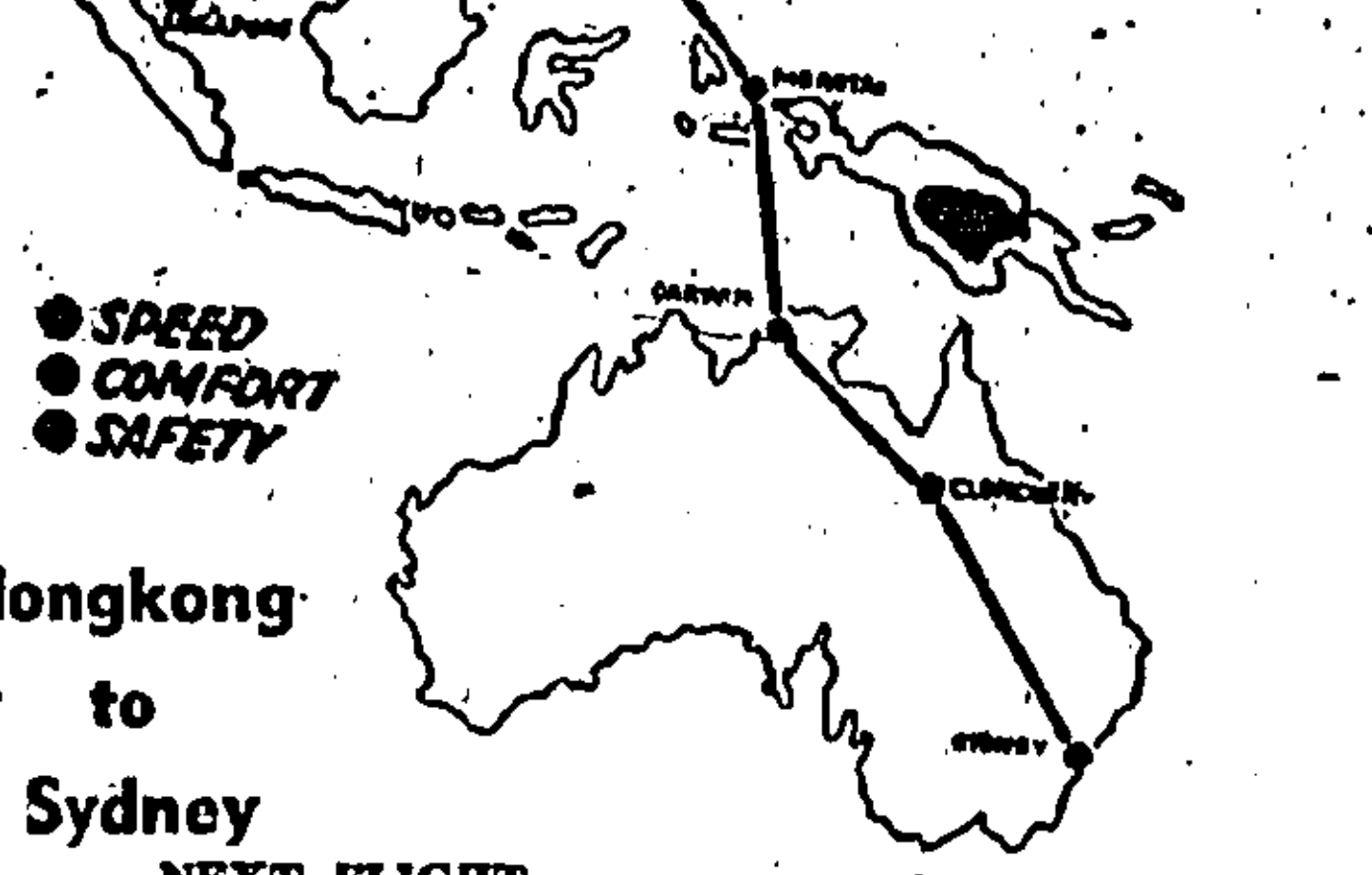
Rangoon, May 6.

U. Tan Aung Graw, head of the Burmese Government Servants Union, was arrested today for making an anti-Government speech.—United Press.

He accused the Government of being misled by bureaucrats and urged to change its attitude.

Lathay Pacific

Departures every Monday & Friday
HONGKONG—BANGKOK—SINGAPORE
DIRECT CONNECTION
for RANGOON
every MONDAY
Frequent flights for MANILA.



Hongkong to Sydney

NEXT FLIGHT

15th May

HONGKONG/MACAO SERVICES

DEPARTURES EVERY FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY & MONDAY

FARE: SINGLE H.K.\$40
RETURN H.K.\$75

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents

P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.

4, Chater Rd. Tels. 31102 & 31400 Kowloon, Tel. 50280

LET American Express

SAVE MONEY FOR YOU!

If you intend to travel via America here is something you should know.

You can save 15% on all your transportation through the States if we make your reservations and issue your ticket.



General Foreign Agents New York Central Railroad
THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.
4, Des Voeux Road C. Tel. 31236.
Protect your travel funds with American Express Travellers Cheques.

REDUCTION IN FARES



announces that, effective 15th May,

the fare between

HONG KONG and MANILA

will be

HK\$300.75

Round Trip HK\$541.35

The sky's the limit on travel comfort when you enjoy the top-flight luxury accommodations of a PAL Airliner.

FOR INFORMATION

Tel: 58390 Main Booking Office

58277 Freight Office

or Recognized Travel Agents

PHILIPPINE AIR LINES INC.

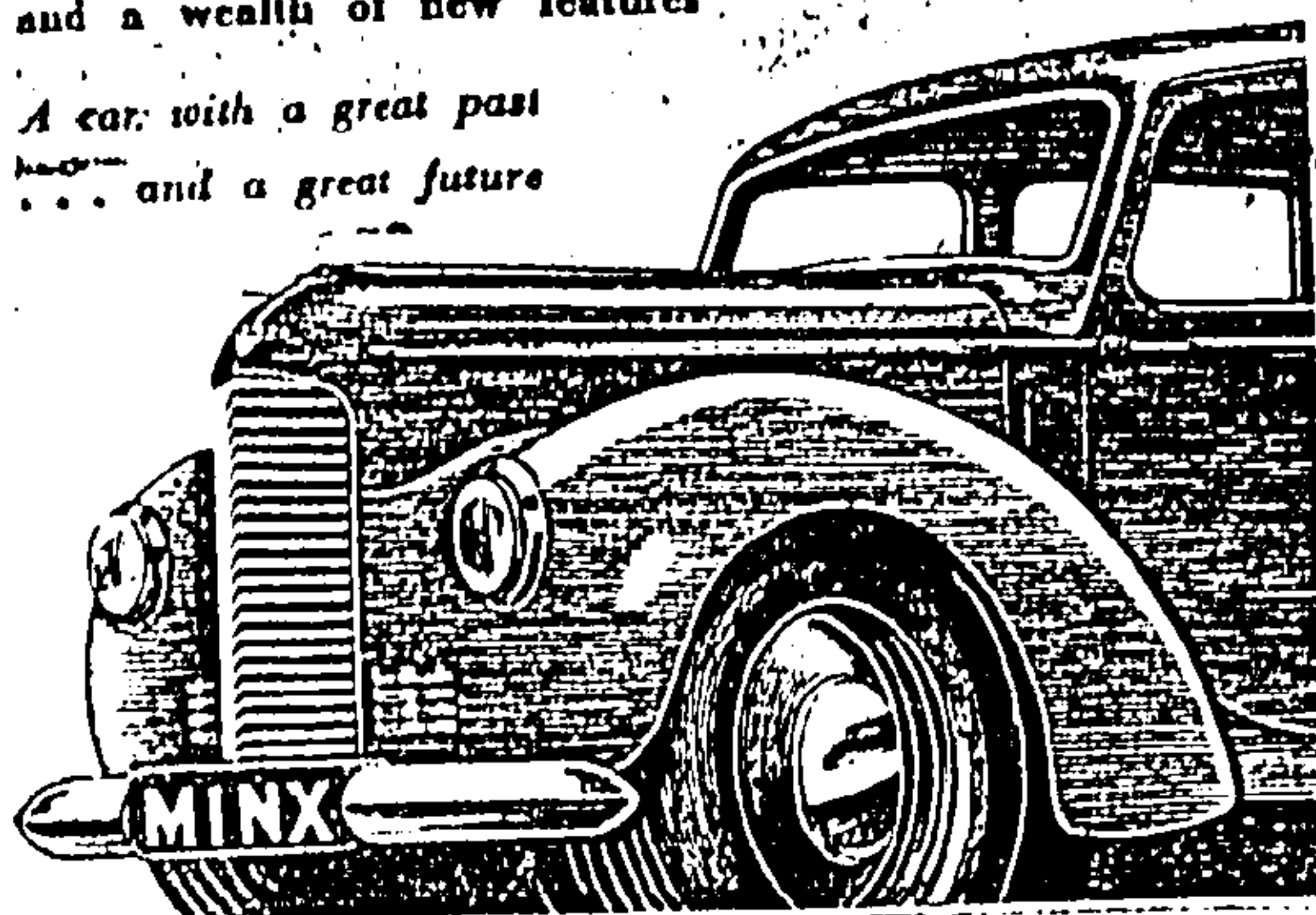


CONTINUING 16 YEARS OF LEADERSHIP...

The magnificent new Hillman Minx!

WITH SYNCHROMATIC FINGER-TIP GEAR-CHANGE and a wealth of new features

A car with a great past... and a great future

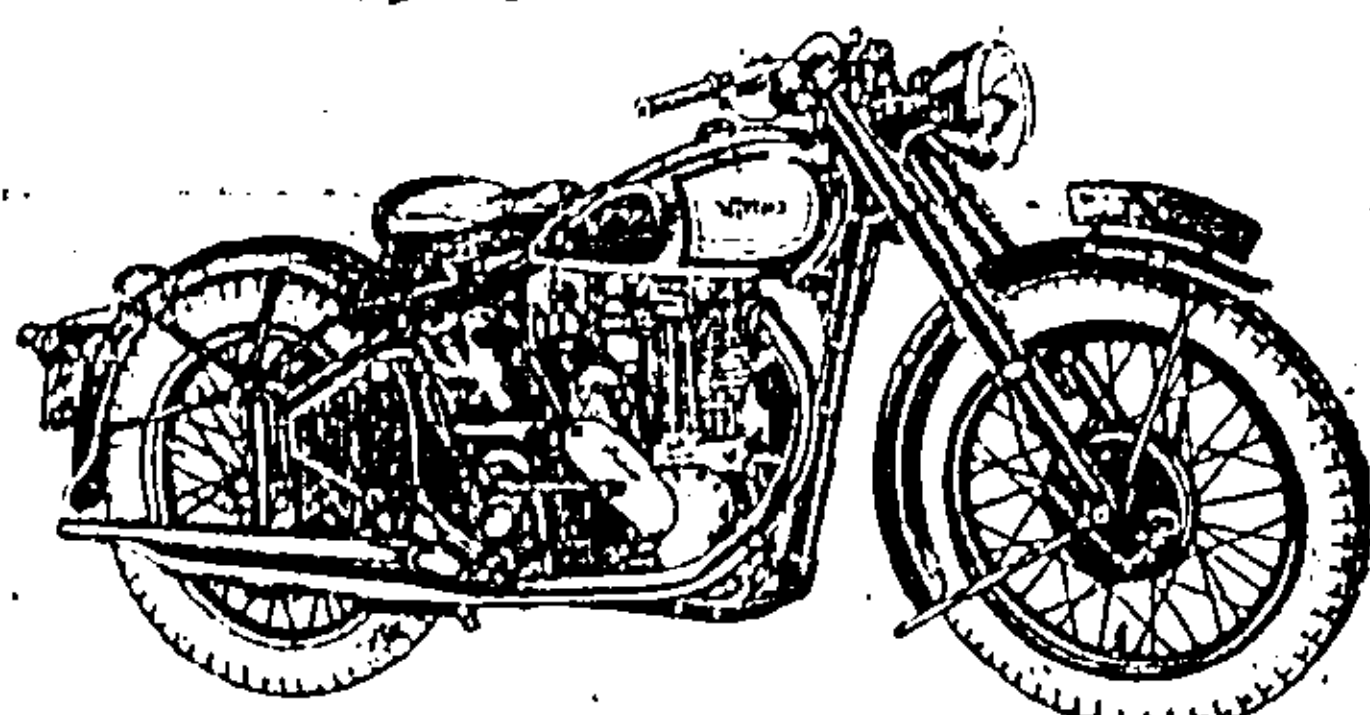


A PRODUCT OF THE ROOTES GROUP

GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.
MOTOR DEPARTMENT
132 Nathan Road
Telephones 56789-58800

THE UNAPPROACHABLE

Norton



MODEL E.S.2

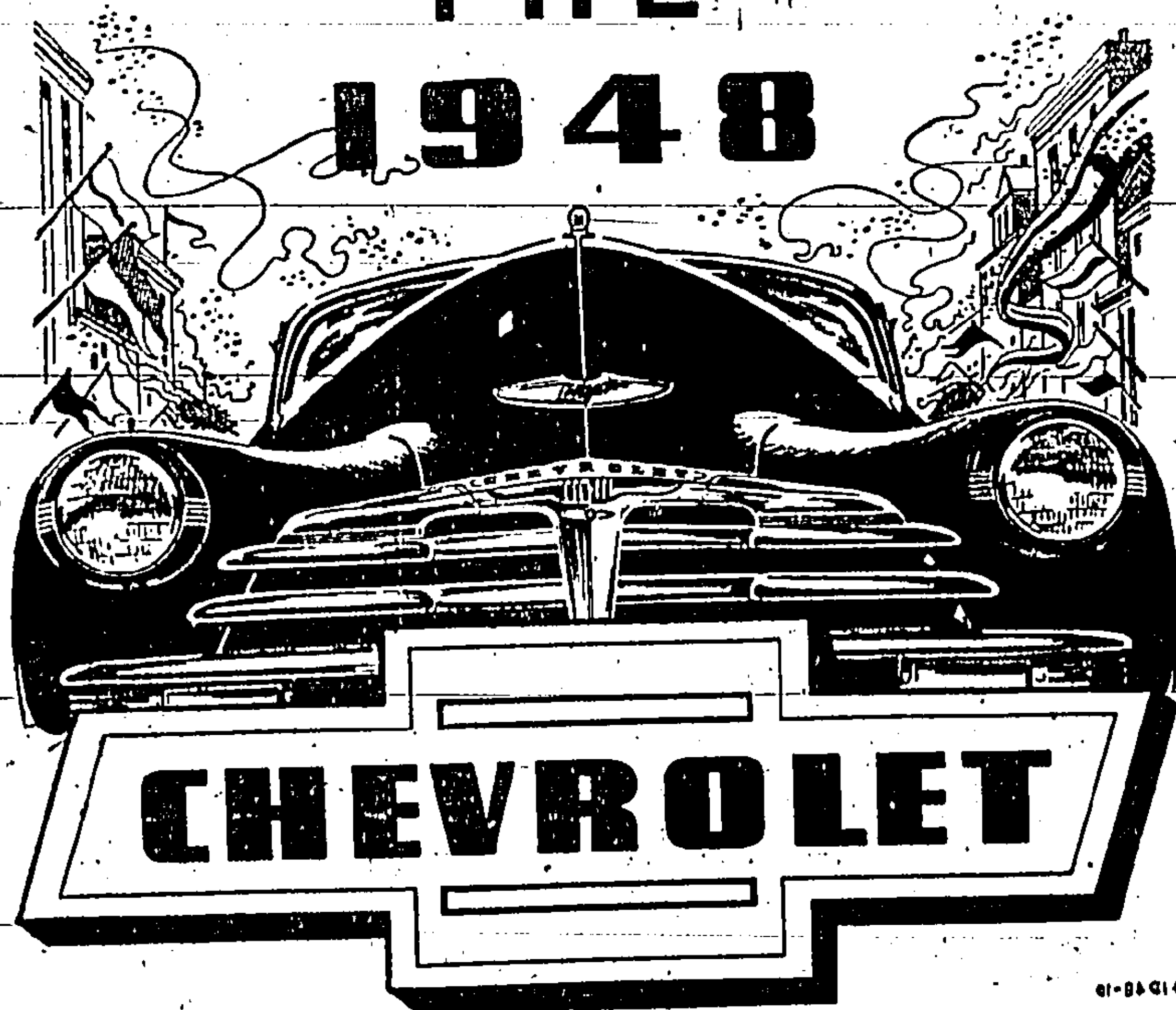
SOLE AGENTS:

YU TUNG TAI LTD.

218, QUEEN'S BUILDING,
TELS. 33045, 33145

Full Particulars of other Norton Models on Request.

THE 1948



Newer! Smarter! Finer!

The new Chevrolet for 1948 brings you new smartness of design, new color harmonies, new interior luxury — an even greater measure of **BIG-CAR QUALITY AT LOWEST COST**. And with all its greater value, Chevrolet's the lowest-price line in its field... the only car in its price class combining such Big-Car features a Body by Fisher, Valve-in-Head Engine, Unitized Knee-Action Ride and Positive-Action Hydraulic Brakes. No wonder more people drive Chevrolets — and more people want Chevrolets — than any other make, according to official nation-wide registrations and seven independent nation-wide surveys.

FAR EAST MOTORS LIMITED

26, Nathan Road



MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS

The First Gas Turbine For Cars

Britain has perfected the world's first gas turbine for road vehicles. A prototype engine is being shown for the first time at the British Industries Fair, Birmingham. The smallest gas turbine ever made, it is a masterpiece of precision engineering. It is seven inches in diameter, five feet long and weighs only 250 lbs. Its steel blades are half an inch in size and the brake horsepower is 100—equivalent to a modern 35 to 40 h.p. engine.

Mr. Johnson believes that after two to three years of further development, an engine will be available for quantity production. The main advantages of a turbine-driven road vehicle would be high power to the weight ratio, great smoothness and the entire absence of vibration, simple lubrication and longevity.

According to some gas turbine research engineers, the design of this British power unit is 10 years in advance of that of any other project of its kind. It is just over a week since Mr. Staines, Minister of Supply, announced that British scientists were "on the verge" of producing units which would bridge the gap from internal combustion to atomic propulsion.

SPAIN ORDERS MORPHIA

Spain is in need of morphia. The Madrid Government has ordered 15 tons of opium for the manufacture of morphia from Persia and two tons of poppy seed, for use in the country. The cargo is valuable (worth some £100,000) and the morphia is the most up-to-date means of transport will combine to bring it from Persia to Spain.

It will travel by camel across the Persian Desert, and then by Humber air-borne freight to Spain, for the Spanish Government is to make use of the London Aero and Motor Services aircraft. The Tehran-Madrid air route is about 3,000 miles.

A Busman's Mobile Canteen



The first of several mobile canteens for busmen to be brought into operation in various parts of London. In its 16-foot length there is dining room accommodation to seat 16, a snack bar, and a special hatch for "coffee-stall" service.

The New Morris Eight

Probably no small car has done more than the Morris Eight to bring motoring within the means of everybody, both on the score of economy of first cost and running expense. It provides a family car with a brisk performance and the specification is complete even to minor refinements which are found only on cars in the high-price categories.

The powerful side-valve engine, which is built in unit-construction with a four-speed synchromesh gearbox, combines road acceleration with high cruising speed. Superb road-holding is a particular feature, which, together with the exceptionally light and accurate steering, makes the Morris Eight a delightful car to drive.

It is, in short, the economical car for the family man of moderate means, fast, safe, comfortable, with exceptional head and leg room for four passengers, and ample luggage accommodation.

DATA

Type: Morris 8 h.p. Series "F".
Engine: Four-cylinder S.V.
Bore and stroke: 57 mm. x 90 mm.
Capacity: 918.6 c.c. (56 cu. in.)
H.P.: 20.4 at 4,500 r.p.m.
Valve operation: Side valves.
Compression ratio: 8.6 to 1.

Clutch: Single plate, dry.
Cooling: Thermo-syphon—fan.
Ignition: 6-volt, coil.
Gearbox: 4-speed synchromesh.
Gear ratios:—

Top and rear axle: 5.265 to 1
Third: 8.139 to 1
Second: 12.156 to 1
First and reverse: 20.87 to 1.
Axle (rear): Three-quarter floating spiral bevel.

Transmission: Open propeller shaft.
Fuel capacity: 5½ gals. (25 litres).

Fuel consumption (const.): 40 m.p.g. (14.4 k.p.l.)
Carburettor: S.U.
Fuel feed: S.U. electric pump.
Suspension: Half-elliptic leaf springs.

Track (front): 44½ in. (113.3 cm.).
Track (rear): 46½ in. (117.4 cm.).

Ground clearance: 6½ in. (16.2 cm.).
Wheelbase: 89 in. (226.06 cm.).

Steering: Cam type gear.
Turning circle: 35 ft. (10.67 m.).
Tyres: 4.50 in. x 17 in.

Wheel size: 2.50 in. x 17 in.
Brakes: Lockheed hydraulic.
Battery: 6-volt, 51 A.H.
Weight (unladen): 15½ cwt. (768.38 kg.).

Overall length: 144 in. (365.76 cm.).
Overall width: 56 in. (142.24 cm.).
Overall height: 62 in. (157.48 cm.).

The Motorised Rickshaw

The motorised rickshaw made by the well-known Manchester firm of Del Cycle and Motor Manufacturing Company Limited is being taken up by the Sino-British Company in London.

Mr. Roche of the Company is sending details and catalogues to his representatives in China for he is convinced that there is a huge potential market for the rickshaw. He says that the auto-rickshaw has already been used in the streets of Shanghai and that it is inevitable that the present order prohibiting the use of human-drawn rickshaws will stay. The rickshaw is the traditional method of transport and with modernisation, the dignity and worth of the individual and the advancement of science, the motorised vehicle is the only practical compromise.

Mr. Roche thinks that the model now being exhibited in London is very fine. He has recommended a few special adaptations for the Chinese market. These include lowering of the height of the bodywork to give passengers and the driver a clearer view ahead, altering arrangements for getting in the rickshaw to that those whose dress restricts movement can get in without loss of dignity. He also recommends increasing the number of spare parts for each vehicle as it is a highly specialised type.

Back Seats

A considerable amount of complaint seems to have come my way recently about back-seat room. The complainants usually insist that they cannot get into a modern car, and that when they do manage to get in, it is quite impossible to sit in comfort.

I design really as bad as that? I doubt it. I am what is usually considered a tallish man, and I have travelled in the back seat of many new cars. Certainly one has to be a little dexterous in order to make a dignified entry and exit, but I have managed it so far. Once in, I cannot recall a back seat that was half as cramped as some of the expensive close-coupled designs of pre-war days. I do not expect, or want, too much room in a fast car, because I know full well that it means that I am being pushed back over the rear axle, which spells discomfort. In a sports saloon I feel that the space afforded by the Riley is just about right, and the back-seat ride of that car has to be experienced to be believed. —"The Scribe" in Autocar.

Report On Research

Recently published is the second annual report of the Motor Industry Research Association. Research is in progress on filtration of lubrication oil, wear of journals with copper-lead bearings, failure of gears by surface fatigue, tooth breakings and scuffing, fatigue strength of cast crankshafts, deep drawing properties of sheet metals, cylinder head and exhaust valve temperatures, operation of engines on leaded fuel, piston ring flutter, design and positioning of piston rings, fuel injection in spark ignition engines, stresses in vehicle structures under road conditions, stiffness of vehicle structures, and the application of electrical methods of measurement.

The programme of future research has had to be drastically cut, not because the problems of the industry have largely disappeared or substantially changed, but because facilities available or likely to be available in the next few years have rendered it necessary. Even so, it is hoped to install equipment for noise measurement and to investigate noises caused by engine, gear box, axles and bodies. Other work it is hoped to undertake are investigations into wear and boundary friction, rust-proofing, octane number requirements, fuel quality and performance, volumetric efficiency brakes, back axle gears and body panels.

During the past year, at the request of the S.M.M.T., a special sub-committee, devoted a considerable amount of time and thought to the question of a proving ground for the motor industry. Although certain difficulties are involved in the establishment of a proving ground the technical side of the industry is generally in favour of such a centre, and it is agreed that a disused airfield provides the most satisfactory basis on which the necessary facilities can be built. The plans of S.M.M.T.A. particularly the future location of the laboratory, and

British Motor Trade Warned

The British Government is to adhere to its stipulation that to obtain steel, motor manufacturers must export 75 per cent. of their output.

Speaking to Midlands industrialists at Birmingham in February, Mr. Strauss, Minister of Supply, made this quite clear, but gave one ray of light to the specialised car manufacturers so badly hit by the new order by adding, "We are going to examine each case individually and realistically."

He said that most firms in the motor industry, meaning those covering 90 per cent. of the whole car production, would meet the new quota handsomely, but in the remaining 10 per cent. were some firms who will inevitably run into difficulties.

Discussing his speech at a Press Conference, Mr. Strauss said that it was impossible to lay down a time limit in which firms would have to meet their targets. It might be six months or less.

EXPORT COMPARISON

According to the American Automobile Manufacturers' Association statistical review of 1947, only one out of every ten American cars is exported, in contrast with Great Britain's export of six cars out of every ten and France's total of nine out of every ten.

REAR WIPERS

Newly marketed in America is an electric wiper designed to go on the rear window of modern cars and provide clear backward vision.

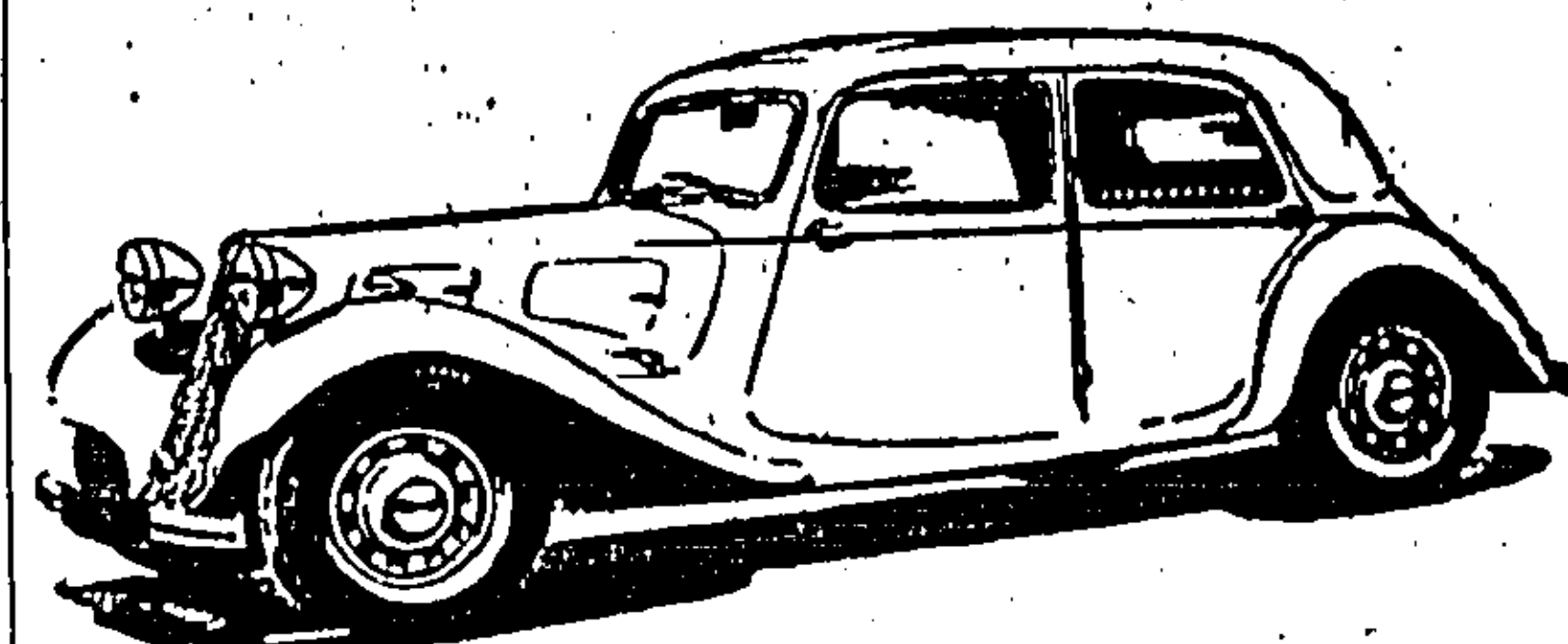
to a large extent bound up with this project, as the existing premises are inadequate and a proving ground, if established, would be the most desirable site for a new "wind tunnel" laboratory.

CITROËN

The British-Made

"Light Fifteen"

DE LUXE SALOON
WITH FRONT WHEEL DRIVE



SPEED—COMFORT—SAFETY!

AGENTS:—

INDO-CHINA TRADING CO., LTD.

Holland House.

Tel. 21320.

HARPER & SHEA. LTD.

Proudly Present

THE NEW ALL-BRITISH

FORD



PILOT

POWERFUL ENOUGH FOR ALL HILLS

SMALL

ENOUGH FOR ALL BENDS

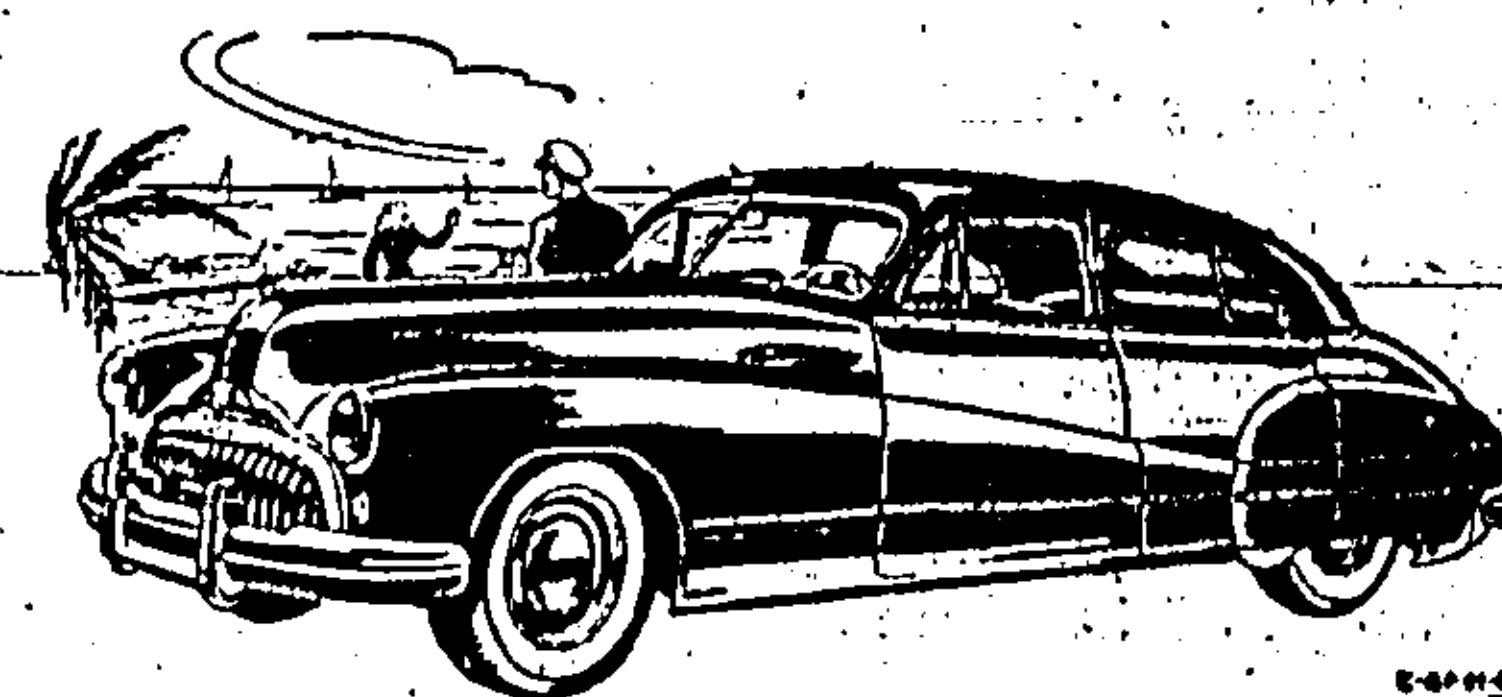
IDEAL

CAR FOR THE PEAK

SHELL HOUSE, H.K.

TEL. 28273

BUICK



There's New Glamour
in the Way it Goes

Why not come in today and see
these great new Buicks and
place your order.

IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY

HOME
DELIVERY
ORDERS
ACCEPTED

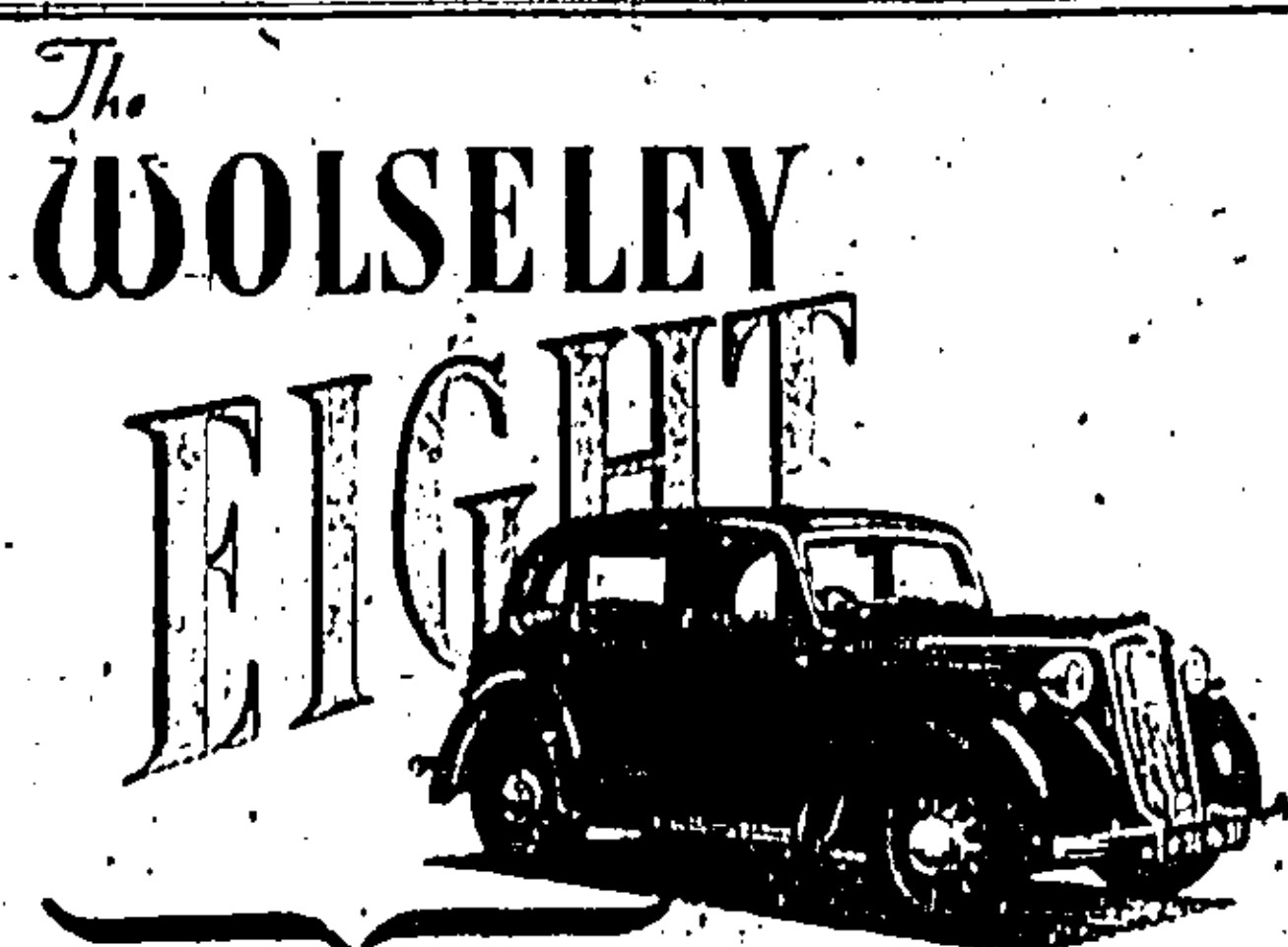
When better
automobiles are built
BUICK
will build them

Sole Agents:—

CHINA INTERNATIONAL MOTORS LTD.

Sales: 703, Bank of East Asia Bldg.
Tel. 31440.

Service Station: 350 Hennessy Rd.
Tel. 28489.



Introduces the BIG-CAR FEELING into 8hp. motoring

DODWELL MOTORS LTD.

SERVICE STATION SHOW ROOM
5-7 RUSSELL ST. 1 QUEEN'S BUILDING
TEL. 32303. TELS. 32302-32322.

RAPID REPAIR SERVICE FOR

HUMBER - HILLMAN
SUNBEAM - TALBOT
COMMER & KARRIER
GILMANS

132 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Phone 58816

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM U.K.	DUE
S.S. "BENARITY"	U.K.	15th May
S.S. "BENMACDHUI"	U.K.	17th May
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	U.K.	17th June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
S.S. "BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp	21st May
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	Rotterdam, Hamburg	Late June

For Further Particulars, Apply To

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents

York Building Telephone: 34143

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

OUTWARDS

M.V. BIRYNJE	Discharging Hong Kong	14th May
M.V. HALLAND	" "	1st June
M.V. BENGAL	" "	Early June
M.V. BENARES	" "	Early July
M.V. NAGARA	" "	End July

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. BALI	" "	23rd May
M.V. BENARES	" "	Mid July
M.V. NAGARA	" "	Mid August

For
ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, (AMSTERDAM) COPENHAGEN, OSLO
AND GOTHENBURG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents
Tel. 31146

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

ARRIVALS

FROM ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST
S.S. "STEEL SCIENTIST" ... discharging Hongkong end May

FROM PACIFIC COAST
S.S. "SAN ANGELO VICTORY" discharging Hongkong about 7th May

SAILINGS TO ATLANTIC COAST
S.S. "STEEL VENDOR" ... loading H.K. about 25th May
S.S. "CAPE SAN DIEGO" ... " " " "

for
NEW ORLEANS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents
Tel. 31146

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

Direct Sailing To Atlantic Coast Ports via
Panama in 33 Days

S.S. "CAPE JUNCTION"

Loading 9th May
Sailing 10th May

for

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents
Tel. 31146

HAGANAH A REGULAR ARMY

Ex-British Officers Now In Command

Jews Speeding Up Training

Tel-Aviv, May 6.

Transformation of the Haganah from an irregular, quasi-volunteer force into an Army built on traditional lines was completed today when a cadre of battle-experienced Jewish officers formerly of the British Army took over the high command from the "Political Council."

This was the first act of Dr. David Ben Gurion, who has assumed the Defence Ministry of the provisional government. The names and ranks of the new officers were not disclosed, but may be announced on May 16 with the declaration of independence of the Jewish State.

Army camps brought from the British are humming with activity as training speeds up for what may develop into a decisive battle.

A large variety of coloured berets, each of which represents a different branch of service, indicates the broadening of the scope of the Zionist Army. New formations include anti-tank units prepared to engage King Abdullah's Arab Legion armour in the event that the threat of intervention materializes. There also are artillery, transport, air force, infantry and commandos, represented by green, blue, scarlet, buff and grey headgear.

Tel-Aviv is now a leave centre for Jewish soldiers. Boys from the South have adopted beards of all sorts and shapes, while the upper lips of soldiers from the North are adorned with moustaches ranging from Charlie Chaplin to handlebars. Military police with Hebrew-lettered armbands, carrying locally-produced Stens with iron butts, outnumber regular police in the city, guarding public buildings, fortified by concrete-filled drums to prevent cars with barrel bombs from approaching nerve centres. The temper of the people shows no sign that the history-making date is only 9 days away.

Firm Control

As the day of the final showdown approaches, the Jews are firmly in control of the coastal sector of the proposed State, where 100 Arab villages have been abandoned and 150,000 Arabs have left their homes. The Jewish forces are now trenching along the borders of this zone, laying minefields and traps to obviate possible armoured

invasion from Transjordan. The evacuation of these Arab villages enabled the Jews to shorten their lines of communication, as there no longer is need for circuitous travelling to bypass Arab village strongpoints.

Garriens in Jewish villages in the vicinity of Arab towns ships have also been dispatched to Galilee and Negev, where it is still anybody's fight. Columns of supply trucks loaded with gasoline, ammunition and food are pushing to Negev and Galilee to stock outposts strongholds.

Key Post

Jewish forces now in Yahudiya village near Lydda airport have also brought up supplies to use the village as a base for an attack upon Wilhelms, the Templar colony now occupied by the Arab Legion. Its situation on the hill overlooking Lydda airport makes this village the key to the most important civil airfield in Palestine.

The Jews are now using landing strips at Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa and a score of other places for air communications and transferring the wounded. The Jewish staff of the Palestine Broadcasting Service has completed preparations to launch a Zionist broadcasting system.

The Palestine Government's powerful transmitter in Ramallah, 15 kilometres north of Jerusalem in the Arab area, had been earmarked for the Arab Army liberation station and the Jews are now expected to broadcast from here on May 16.

Loan Flotation

A £5,000,000 loan for five years at three per cent is being floated by the Jewish Agency on

Paris Helps The Yard

Paris, May 6.
The French police were today collaborating with Scotland Yard in the search for a member of the Jewish terrorist Stern Gang, believed to be confederated with the parcel bomb which last Monday killed the brother of Captain Roy Farran.

The Stern Gang are said to have "sworn to get" Captain Farran, who was found not guilty of the murder of a Jew in Palestine. The hunted Stern Gang member was said to have left his usual address in Paris.
Police were watching all airports and railway stations. —Reuter.

May 11 for local subscription only. The Jewish Government will guarantee investors against possible devaluation of Palestine currency in excess of 25 per cent. If the pound is devalued to less than US\$3, investors will get Palestine currency to the value of US\$3, which is higher than the current unofficial market price of the pound. The money will finance war production.

Air Fleet

Behind the blanket of secrecy the network of former military airbases purchased by the Jews is being prepared to receive a fleet of fighters, transport planes and bombers, which will probably take off for Palestine from various parts of Europe on May 15, manned by Jewish crews. Ships loaded with military supplies, including armoured vehicles, are already on the high seas and are expected to reach Jewish ports the moment British control of import ends.—United Press.

Arabs Ready

Damascus, May 6.
A generally reliable source said today that Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia has called Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, that Saudi-Arabian troops are ready for action.

Azzam Pasha was in conference until a late hour on Wednesday night with Premier Riad Bey of Syria and Premier Riyad Al Sulh of Lebanon, and their Defence Ministers. General Abdul Kader Uindi attended a part of the conference. —Associated Press.

Egyptian Vote

Cairo, May 6.
The Egyptian Chamber of Deputies has approved the opening of a £100,000 credit for the repatriation of Egyptians from Palestine and for the relief of Palestinian Arab refugees in Egypt.—Associated Press.

Safed Taken

The Haganah today seized Safed, 10 miles south of the Lebanese frontier and a major

road junction, according to reliable Jewish sources today. Safed is the last mixed town remaining to be taken by Jewish forces and is an important factor in their strategy.

The Arabs were reported to be still holding out in a small section of the town with the Jews moving into the central administrative centre following a virtually bloodless victory.

The few hundred Arabs left of some 8,000 there only two months ago were too weak and despondent to resist. The normal Jewish population is roughly 3,000.

The Arabs, holding out in one corner of the town, were in a hopeless position, entirely cut off from the remainder of the Arab world with no prospect of relief.

In the course of the last 10 days, the Jewish forces have captured a chain of villages around Safed, severing all approaches to the town, causing thousands of Arab peasants to join in an exodus trek across the Jordan.

Safed in 1920 was the scene of large-scale massacres of the Jews by the Arabs. It is situated at the foot of the Biblical Mount Canaan, 800 metres above the sea level. It is one of the oldest places in the Holy Land and a favourite holiday resort. During Ottoman rule, it was the flourishing centre of North Palestine commerce.—United Press.

Haifa, May 6.
A Jewish official said tonight that the Arabs were massing forces around the Jewish settlement of Mishmar HaEmek and had commenced sniping in what is feared to be the prelude to another major battle.

The Arabs made an abortive attempt to capture the settlement last month. The official, who has just returned from the area, said the Arabs moved in troops from Jenin to positions adjacent to the settlement.—United Press.

FASTEST DAILY SERVICE TO AND FROM MACAU

T.S.S. "MERRY MOLLER"

Leaving Hong Kong 9 a.m. Daily from Wing Lok Wharf
Leaving Macau 2.00 p.m. Daily

Times subject to alteration without notice

MOLLERS' (HONGKONG) LIMITED

Queen's Building,
HONG KONG.

ISBRANDTSEN

Isbrandtsen Company Inc.
25 Broadway,
New York



FAR EAST • STRAITS • INDIA • PERSIAN GULF • MEDITERRANEAN
U.K. & CONTINENT • W. INDIES • S. AMERICA

STEAMSHIP DIVISION

FROM	TO	SAILS
S.S. "FLYING ARROW"	New York via Manila	May 6th
	Shanghai, Korea & Japan	May 7th

A. P. PATTISON & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, CHINA, FORMOSA & HONGKONG
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING. TEL: 23116.
CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE:
20 Connaught Road, C. Tel. 24639.

IVARAN LINES FAR EAST SERVICE

Expected arrivals from U.S. Atlantic Ports:-

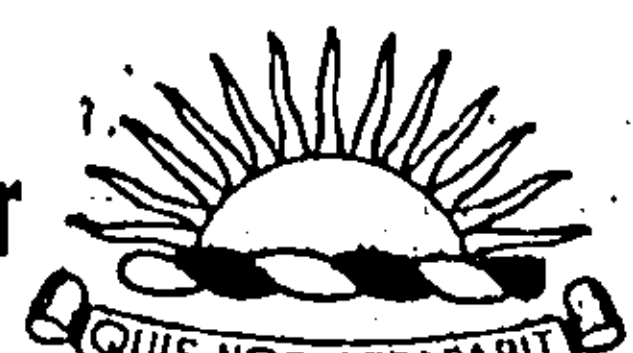
m.v. "REINHOLD"	about May	24th
m.v. "IVARAN"	" "	15th
m.v. "STOCKHOLM"	" "	11th
A VESSEL	" "	August-10th

Expected sailings for New York via Panama

m.v. "REINHOLD"	about May	26th
m.v. "IVARAN"	" "	17th
m.v. "STOCKHOLM"	" "	13th
A VESSEL	" "	August-17th

WALLEM & CO.

Agents.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building,
Chinese Freight Agents:
HIN FAT & CO.
Tel. 34177-5 Tel. 23403

Peninsular  Oriental

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"CANTON"	U.K. & Straits	10th May
"TREVEAN"	U.K. and Continent via Straits	21st May
"ORBITA"	U.K.	27th May
"TREVILYAN"	Shanghai	5th June
"TREVISE"	U.K. and Continent via Straits	17th June
"TREVEAN"	Japan	22nd June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"CANTON"	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London (Tilbury)	noon 15th May
"TREVEAN"	Shanghai & Japan	27th May
"TREVILYAN"	Singapore, Penang, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Antwerp, Rotterdam (Amsterdam)	28th May

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"ORBITA"	Shanghai & Japan	30th May
"TREVISE"	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam (Amsterdam)	9th June
"TREVEAN"	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam (Amsterdam)	21st June

British

India

STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"TURNER"	Karachi & Bombay	10th May
SHIP	TO	SAILING
"TURNER"	Shanghai & Japan	15th May

APCAR LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SANGOLA"	Japan & Amoy	20th May
SHIP	TO	SAILING
"SANGOLA"	Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.	22nd May

* Has Refrigerated Cargo Space.

Eastern

Australian

STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	from	Due
"NANKIN"	Japan	28th May
"NELLORE"	Australia	10th June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILINGS
"NANKIN"	Shanghai & Japan	10th May
"NANKIN"	Manila, Sandakan, Rabaul, Brisbane & Sydney	30th May
"NELLORE"	Shanghai & Japan	14th June

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

WATERMAN

STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA. U.S.A.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO NEW YORK via Panama.

S.S. "AZALEA CITY" ... loading Hongkong about end May
DIRECT for New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, via Shanghai and Honolulu

Tanks available for bulk oil cargoes.
For freight and further particulars apply:-

WALLEN & COMPANY

Agents.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 34177-5
Chinese Freight Agents:
HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tel. 23403, 23323 & 23463.

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

M.S. "BALI"

Loading Hong Kong 23rd May

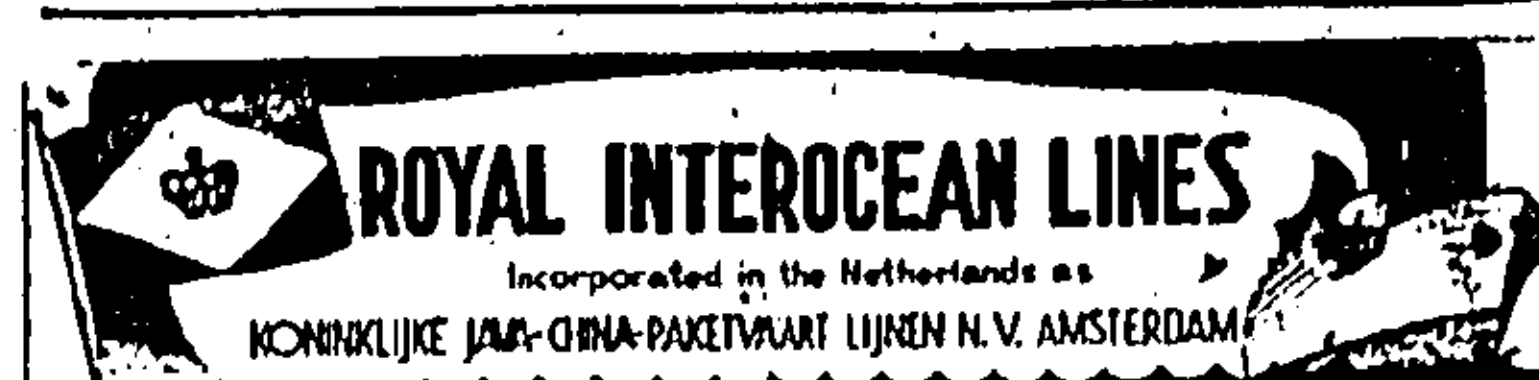
for
ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES,
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM (AMSTERDAM),
COPENHAGEN, OSLO and GOTHENBURG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply to:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents
Tel. 31146



JAV.-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Sailings
"TJIBADAK"	In port	to Javaports & Macassar, 12th May.
"TJITJALENGKA"	from Macassar and Javaports, 11 May.	to Manila, 16th May, to Javaports & Macassar, 20th May.
"THESADANE"	from Macassar & Javaports, 25th May.	to Javaports & Macassar, 9th June.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Sailings
"BOISSEvain"	In port	to South Africa, South America, via Manila & Straits, 11th May.
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	from South America, 17th May.	to Shanghai & Japan, 18th May, to South Africa, South America, 4th June.
"TEGELBERG"	from South Africa, South America, 10th June.	to South Africa, South America, 29th June.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Sailings
"HEINRICH-JESSEN"	from Belawan, Deli & Straits, 11th May.	to Swatow & Amoy, 12th May, to Straits & Belawan, 19th May.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	Arrivals	Sailings
"HOLLANDER"	In port	to Shanghai & Japan, 11th May, to Straits & Belawan, 20th May.

Ship	Arrivals	Sailings
"MARIEKERK"	from Europe, 5th June.	to Europe, 7th July.

Ship	Arrivals	Sailings
"MOLENERK"	from Europe, early July.	to Europe, late July.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

Ship	Arrivals	Sailings
"SILVEROAK"	from U.S. Atlantic Ports, 5th June.	to U.S. Atlantic Ports, 7th June.

Office Address: King's Building. Phone: 28016 & 28017.

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS LOADING DATES IN U.S.A.

Load	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	Mid. May	m.v. "DONA NATI"
	Mid. June	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"
	Late June	m.v. "TONGHAI"
ARRIVALS		
From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	22nd May	m.v. "BALI"
	12th June	m.v. "DONA AURORA"
	Mid. July	m.v. "DONA NATI"
SAILINGS		
For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	17th June	m.v. "DONA AURORA"
	Mid. June	m.v. "BENGAL"
	Mid. July	m.v. "DONA NATI"
San Francisco & Los Angeles	Mid. June	m.v. "HOLLAND"

BOOKING AGENTS for P.A.L.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE
Tels. 23676-22675 Tels. 23738-20183

MOW SANG SHIPPING COMPANY.

J. Connaught Road, W., 1st Floor. Tel. No. 31505

HONGKONG & MACAO LINE

S.S. "KWONG SAI"

HONG KONG DEPARTURE: 2.00 P.M. DAILY MACAO DEPARTURE: 2.30 A.M. DAILY

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For Passage and Freight Particulars please apply to above.

HONGKONG-HAIPHONG

S.S. "SAN JERONIMO"

LOADING ABOUT 8th MAY, 1948.

SAILING ABOUT 9th MAY, 1948.

FOR FREIGHT & PASSAGE APPLY TO:-

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Mercantile Bank Bldg., Top Floor. Tel. 24052

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

FLIGHT OF CAPITAL TO H.K.

Chinese Officials 'Thoroughly Alarmed'

NEGOTIATIONS WITH COLONY

Shanghai, May 7.

The Finance Control Bureau today announced that negotiations are underway to halt the heavy flight of capital and industry from Shanghai to Hong Kong, as informed sources said that US-\$25,000,000 worth of textile equipment recently ordered for Shanghai industries was diverted to Hong Kong.

N.Y. Stock Market

Stocks recovered briskly as the White House took steps to avert a threatened nationwide railway strike. Bulls and bears were active, gains ranged up to more than two points.

The million three hundred and ten thousand shares were traded. Gains were limited by expectations of increasing earnings. Aviation manufacturers received more the close when the Senate approved funds for a large combined Air Force-Touchdown bill for the year.

South Pacific closed up 1 1/2 at 32 1/2. Baltimore and Ohio up 1/2 at 11 1/2. Southern Oil up 1/2 at 25 1/2 and Union Carbide.

June Average Stocks: 37.41, 28 Industrial 31.65, 15 Rails 28.35, 10 Utilities 34.55.

Closing quotations: Adams Express 18 1/2, Alaska Juneau 3 1/2, American Can 88 1/2, American Smelting 57 1/2, American Telephone 53 1/2, American Waterworks 7 1/2, 56 1/2, American Waterworks 7 1/2, Anaconda Copper 37 1/2, Aviation Corp 6 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 11 1/2, Barnhill 13 1/2, Bechtel 3 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 34 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 27 1/2, Borg-Warner 11 1/2, Canadian Pacific 14 1/2, J. I. Case 45 1/2, Chrysler 24 1/2, Coca-Cola 23 1/2, Commercial Solvents 23 1/2, Corn Products 58 1/2, Dupont 17 1/2, Eastman Kodak 43 1/2, Electric Light & Power 19 1/2, General Electric 33 1/2, General Motors 55 1/2, Goodrich 55 1/2, Goodyear 41 1/2, Homestead Mining 36 1/2, International Harvester 65 1/2, International Paper 38 1/2, International Tel. & Tel. 12 1/2, Johns-Manville 38 1/2, Kennecott Copper 54 1/2, Montgomery Ward 52 1/2, National Distillers 19 1/2, National Lead 30 1/2, New York Central 16 1/2, Packard Motor 12 1/2, Pan American Airways 9 1/2, Pennsylvania RR 10 1/2, Radio Corp. 11 1/2, Republic Steel 27 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 36 1/2, Schenley 29 1/2, Sears Roebuck 29 1/2, Shell Oil Co. 40 1/2, Seacor Vacuum 19 1/2, Southern Pacific 53 1/2, Standard Brands 26 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 69 1/2, Standard Oil of N. J. 74 1/2, Studebaker 29 1/2, Union Carbide 25 1/2, Union Pacific 35 1/2, Union Carbide 11 1/2, US Rubber 45 1/2, US Steel 75 1/2, US Lines 19 1/2, Westinghouse 28 1/2, Youngtown Sheet & Tube 75 1/2.—Associated Press.

N.Y. RUBBER

New York, May 7. Rubber closed nine to 30 higher. Sales were 59 contracts. May 23.00 asked, July 22.05, September 21.50 bid, December 21.30 bid. No. 1 ribbed-smoked sheets 23 3/4 nominal.—Associated Press.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

SAILING FOR SWATOW

SUNDAY, 9th MAY

FROM DOUGLAS WHARF

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 81281

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24688

STATES MARINE CORPORATION

(States Marine Lines)

S.S. "DAVIDSON VICTORY"

DUE 24th MAY

FROM

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA

BALTIMORE AND HAMPTON ROADS.

Agents

GOURLIE & CO. (H.K.) LTD.,

Union Building,

Telephone 31341.

Tariffs The Key

Washington, May 6. The Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, today described as the "keystone of our foreign policy" the reciprocal trade law permitting American reduction of tariffs in agreement with other nations.

Appealing for a three-year extension of the 14-year old law, now due to end on June 12, Mr. Marshall told a House subcommittee that if Congress approved the measure, the world would say the United States had surrendered her economic leadership.—Reuter.

Money Market

Gold made a further downward plunge yesterday morning when it touched \$317.25 a tael, but in the afternoon it improved to \$322.50.

Opening at \$323.75, it went up to \$324.50 before the plunge. At the 11th interval it had improved to \$320.50, and it gained another two points in the afternoon before the market closed.

There was less nervousness towards the close of the market. Plastics opened at \$11.00 a 100, dropped to \$10.95 and recovered to \$11.00 at the 4th interval. There were no transactions in the afternoon.

Chinese National Currency, after opening at 5.45 cents for futures and the same for spot, improved to 5.75 and 5.7 cents respectively (for CN\$10,000) at the close.

Ticals were unchanged at \$25.50 a 100.

Guilidars, which were quoted at \$44.80 a 100 in the morning, dropped to \$43.50 in the afternoon.

U.S. dollars again dropped heavily, touching \$5.41 in the morning, but improving to \$5.40 in the afternoon.

Sterling was unchanged at \$13.75, and was Australian pounds at \$12.54.

Notice To Consignees

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's S/S "LT. DE LA TOUR"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 12th May, 1948.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 13th May, 1948, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th May, 1948 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1948.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Once again the market has proved stable, it opened with an upward tendency and prices gave signs of hardening. Enquiries fell away, quotations then becoming unsettled. The market closed easy and uncertain.

The Telephone Co. announced a dividend of 11.20 "Old" shares and 48 cents subject to confirmation on "New" shares fully paid as at 18th December last year both tax free. Nine have declared a dividend of 10 and bonus of 11, both subject to tax.

H. K. GOVT. LOANS
4 1/2% Loan 1942-43, 10 1/2%
2 1/2% Loan 1943-44, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1944-45, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1945-46, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1946-47, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1947-48, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1948-49, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1949-50, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1950-51, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1951-52, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1952-53, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1953-54, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1954-55, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1955-56, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1956-57, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1957-58, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1958-59, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1959-60, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1960-61, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1961-62, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1962-63, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1963-64, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1964-65, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1965-66, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1966-67, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1967-68, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1968-69, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1969-70, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1970-71, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1971-72, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1972-73, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1973-74, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1974-75, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1975-76, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1976-77, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1977-78, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1978-79, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1979-80, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1980-81, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1981-82, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1982-83, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1983-84, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1984-85, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1985-86, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1986-87, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1987-88, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1988-89, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1989-90, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1990-91, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1991-92, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1992-93, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1993-94, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1994-95, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1995-96, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1996-97, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1997-98, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1998-99, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 1999-00, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2000-01, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2001-02, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2002-03, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2003-04, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2004-05, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2005-06, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2006-07, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2007-08, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2008-09, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2009-10, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2010-11, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2011-12, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2012-13, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2013-14, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2014-15, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2015-16, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2016-17, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2017-18, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2018-19, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2019-20, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2020-21, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2021-22, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2022-23, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2023-24, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2024-25, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2025-26, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2026-27, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2027-28, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2028-29, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2029-30, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2030-31, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2031-32, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2032-33, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2033-34, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2034-35, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2035-36, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2036-37, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2037-38, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2038-39, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2039-40, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2040-41, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2041-42, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2042-43, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2043-44, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2044-45, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2045-46, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2046-47, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2047-48, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2048-49, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2049-50, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2050-51, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2051-52, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2052-53, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2053-54, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2054-55, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2055-56, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2056-57, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2057-58, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2058-59, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2059-60, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2060-61, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2061-62, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2062-63, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2063-64, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2064-65, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2065-66, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2066-67, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2067-68, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2068-69, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2069-70, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2070-71, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2071-72, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2072-73, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2073-74, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2074-75, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2075-76, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2076-77, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2077-78, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2078-79, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2079-80, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2080-81, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2081-82, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2082-83, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2083-84, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2084-85, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2085-86, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2086-87, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2087-88, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2088-89, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2089-90, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2090-91, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2091-92, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2092-93, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2093-94, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2094-95, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2095-96, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2096-97, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2097-98, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2098-99, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2099-00, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2100-01, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2101-02, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2102-03, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2103-04, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2104-05, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2105-06, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2106-07, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2107-08, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2108-09, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2109-10, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2110-11, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2111-12, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2112-13, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2113-14, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2114-15, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2115-16, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2116-17, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2117-18, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2118-19, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2119-20, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2120-21, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2121-22, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2122-23, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2123-24, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2124-25, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2125-26, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2126-27, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2127-28, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2128-29, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2129-30, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2130-31, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2131-32, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2132-33, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2133-34, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2134-35, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2135-36, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2136-37, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2137-38, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2138-39, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2139-40, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2140-41, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2141-42, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2142-43, 10 1/2%
3 1/2% Loan 2143-44, 10

